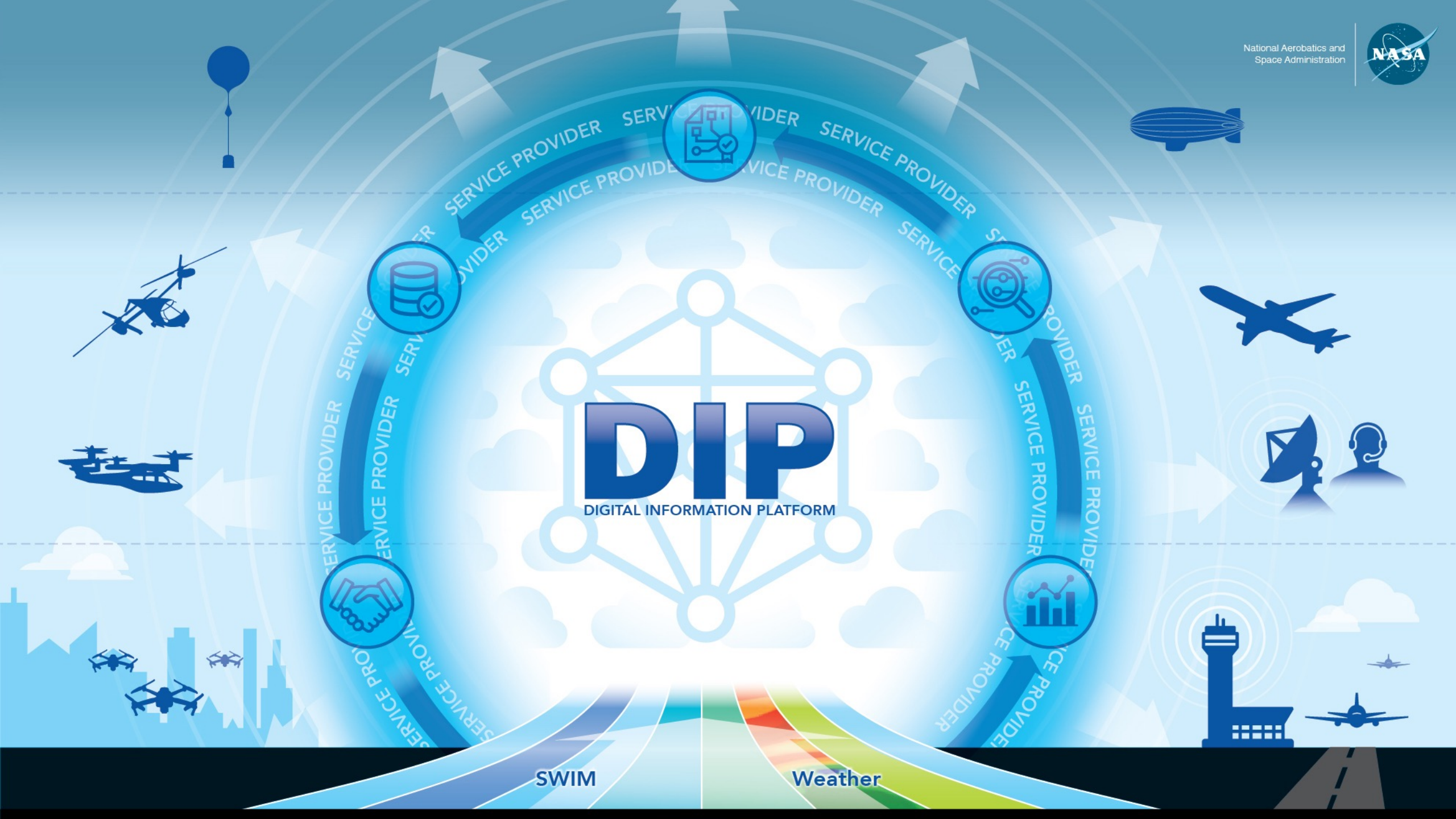

National Aerobatics and Space Administration
NASA
SERVICE PROVIDER
DIP
DIGITAL INFORMATION PLATFORM
SWIM
Weather

Ground Rules

- Please **turn off your mic and camera** (for bandwidth issue)
- There will be Q&A times throughout the session and at the end
  - Our questions for you posted in https://arc.cnf.io/sessions/nedn/#!/dashboard
  - You can post questions
    - in the same Conferences.io link or
    - in the MS Teams chat box
- Video recording & slides will be available on DIP website after the workshop
- There will be no break

DIP Workshop Series

- **Objectives**
  - Obtain informed technical feedback to DIP design
  - Prepare participants for what they could expect from upcoming demo events
- **Target Audience**
  - Flight operators – traditional and new entrants
  - Service and data providers
  - Research organizations
- **Approach**
  - Present DIP at a technical level
  - Walk through the capability and ask prompting questions

DIP Workshop Series: #3
DIP for Consumers

February 23, 2022

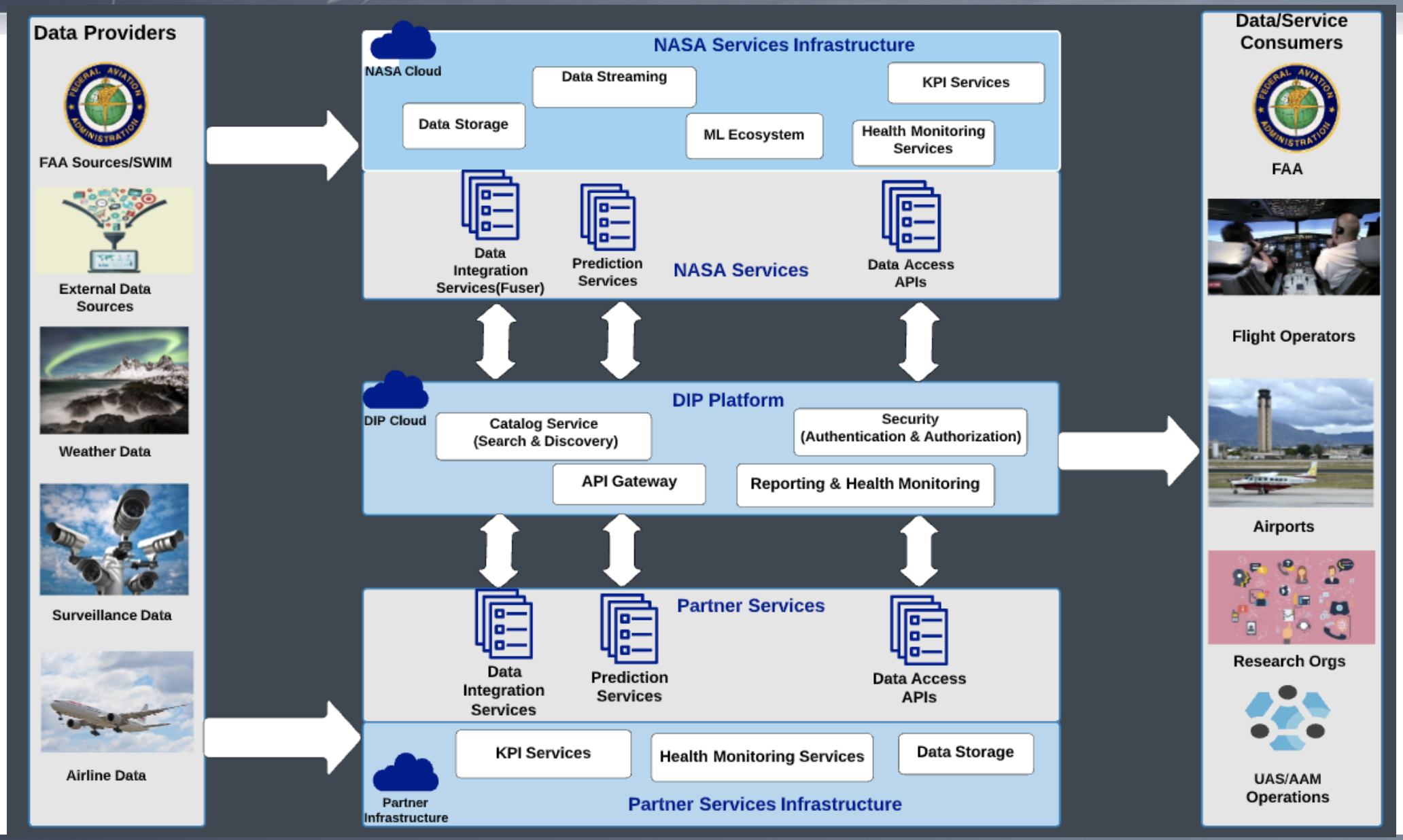
Agenda

- DIP features for consumers
- Use cases with showcase demo
  - NASA data integration services
  - NASA developed machine learning services
  - Example of User Interface: CDDR webpage on live system
- Performance metrics – accuracy
- Technical development plan and schedule
- Q&A
- Next step & closing remarks

DIP Features for Consumers

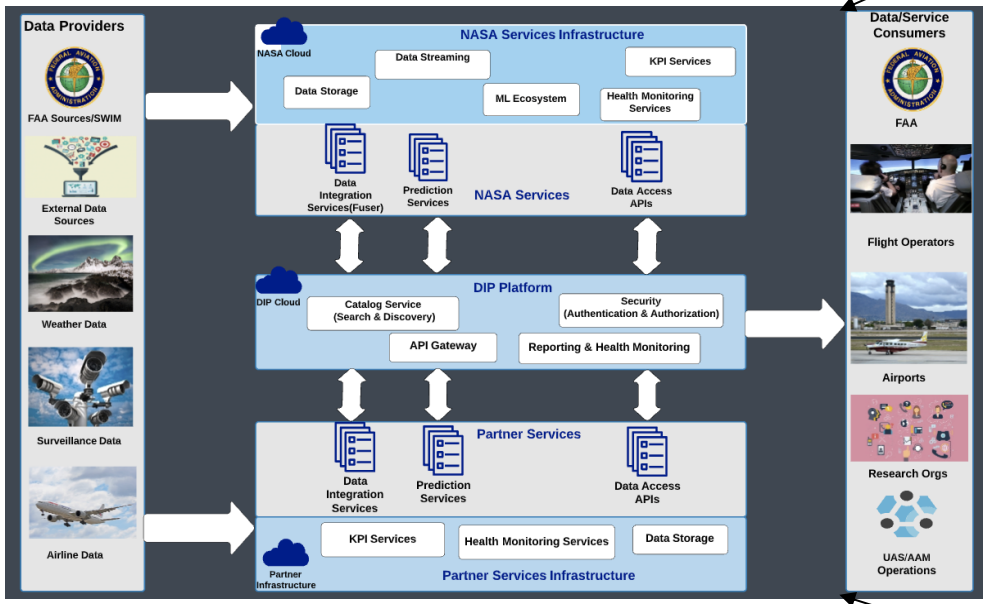
Pallavi Hegde
pallavi.hegde@nasa.gov

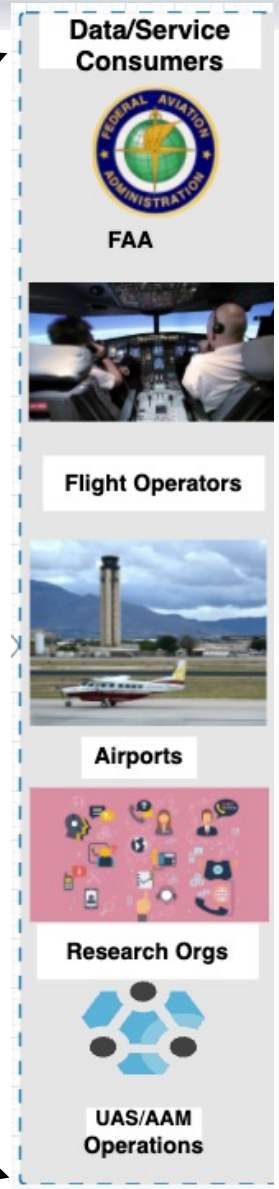
DIP Platform Functional Architecture



Common, simplified interface to integrated, processed information

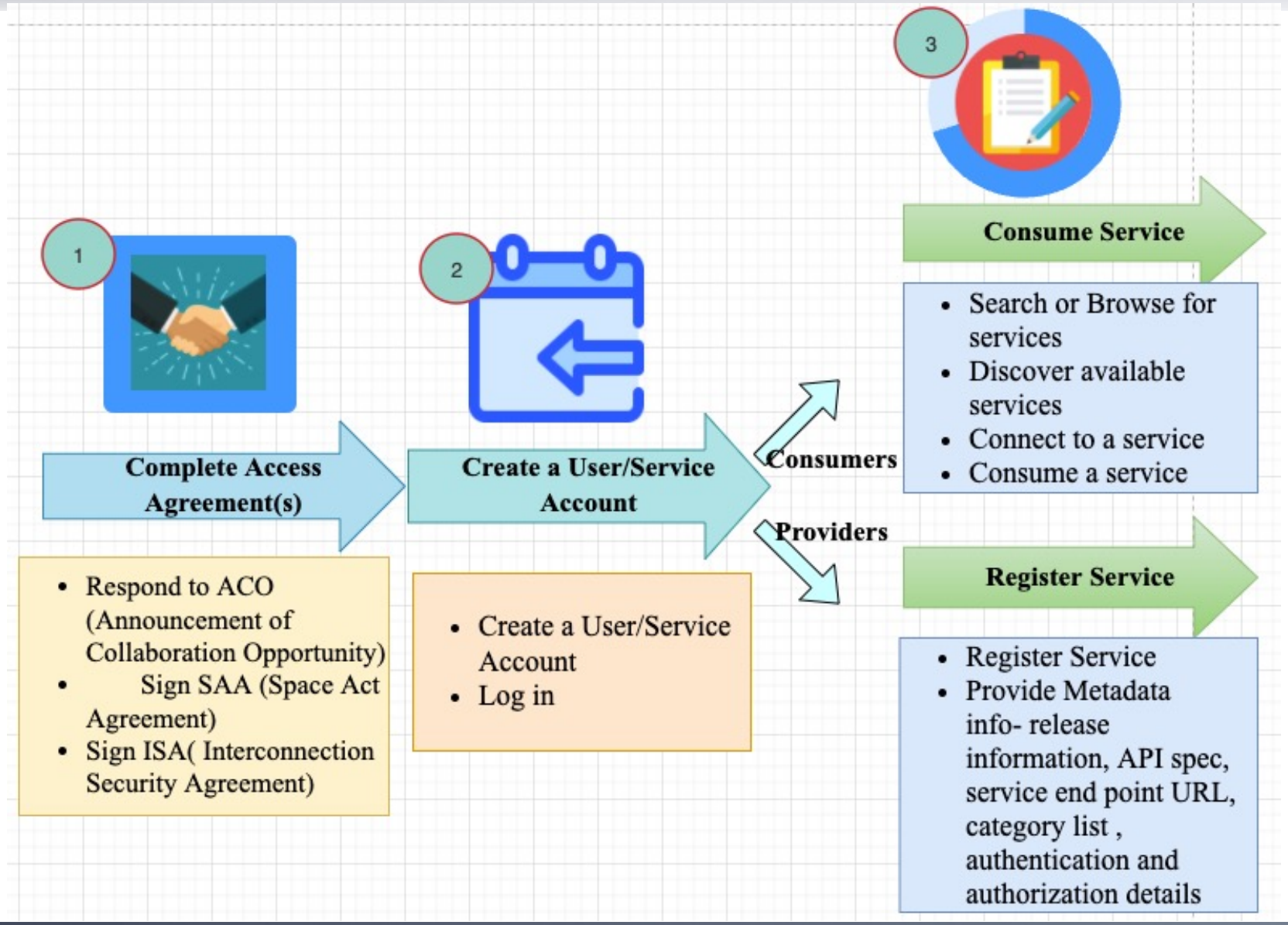
Who are the Consumers





- FAA
- Flight Operators
- Airports
- Research Orgs
- UAS/UAM Operations
- Industry

Onboarding Services (Providers + Consumers)



Explore the leading platform of aviation service and data offerings

Sign Up ›

Get Started

Need Help? ›

LEARN MORE
Learn more about the Digital Information Platform

CATALOG SERVICE
Discover available services
Connect to services

UPCOMING EVENTS
Updates on the latest industry events

Catalog Service Page Mockup

DIP Platform

My Account

Register | Documentation | Advanced Search | Try It Now | Usage Reports | Support | Recently Viewed

Keyword search: e.g., "Data Fusion"

NEW THIS MONTH

Surveillance Data Updates

Uploaded On: 03/10/1987

View provider

Filters Clear

- Capability
- Category
- Data Type
- Domain
- Features
- Provider
- Users

SEARCH

...way Prediction

...users per month

...e prediction of real-time runway ...is key to enabling safe and ...air traffic planning services

Registered Services by Category

- Flight Data Services
- Traffic Management Initiative[TMI] Service
- Fuser Services
- TOS Services
- Surface Management Services
- Weather Services
- Scheduler Service

Request Help | Submit Feedback

Discover More Services

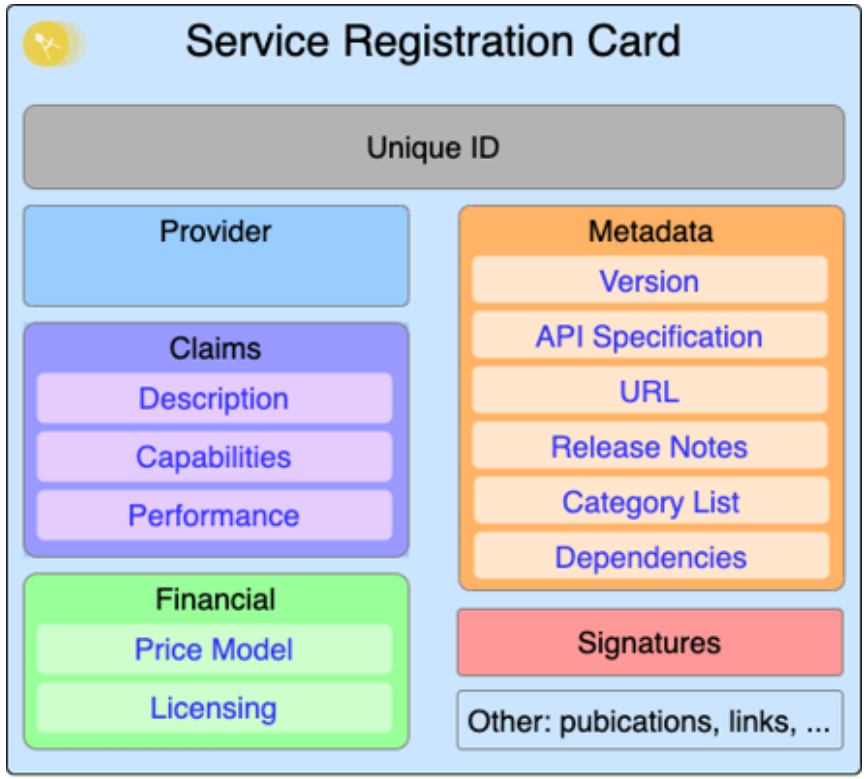
- Configuration Prediction Service
- Weather Service
- TMI Service
- Unimpeded Taxi Time Service
- Runway Prediction Service
- Estimated On Time Service
- Scheduler Service

Recommended

All Recommendations

My Reports

Service Information for Consumers



Consumers might be interested in:

- Information about the Service Provider
- **Claims about the service**: features, capabilities, performance, etc.
- **Financial Information**: what a consumer can expect in terms of cost of usage
- **Metadata**: release information, API spec, service end point URL, category list, service and data dependencies, other requirements need for access
- **Search key fields** : for discovering the right service to use

NASA will discuss with partners about additional information to be included in the service registration card

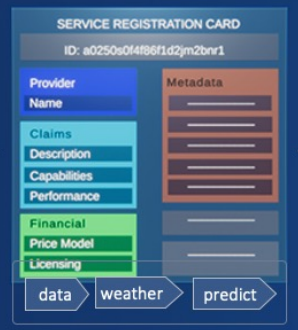
REGISTRATION

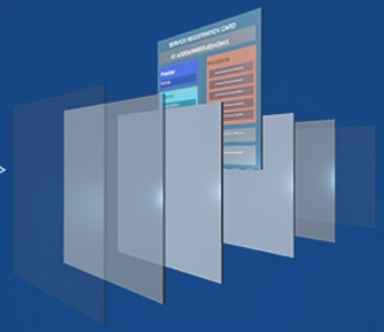
DISCOVERY

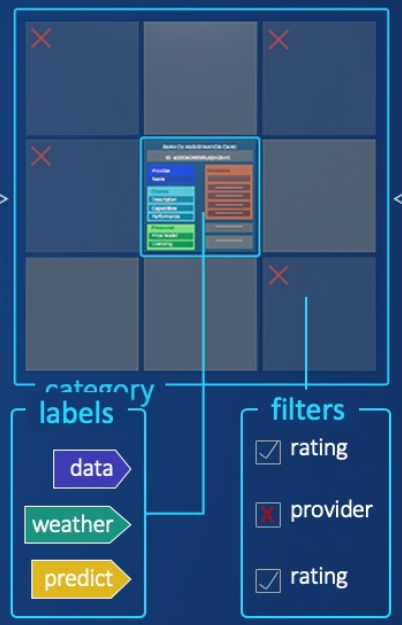
Enter service information
Into a registration form/document
(Automation under consideration)

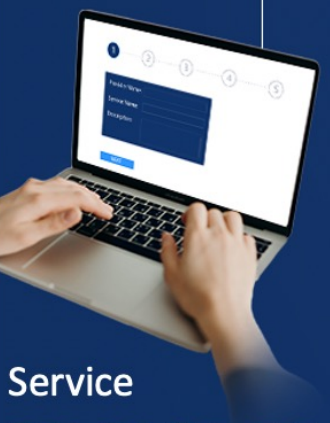
Digital Information Platform
- **verifies document**
- **Persists information**
- **confirms registration**

Search or browse for a service
- **category/keyword/advanced search**
- **verifies document**
- **checks visibility**







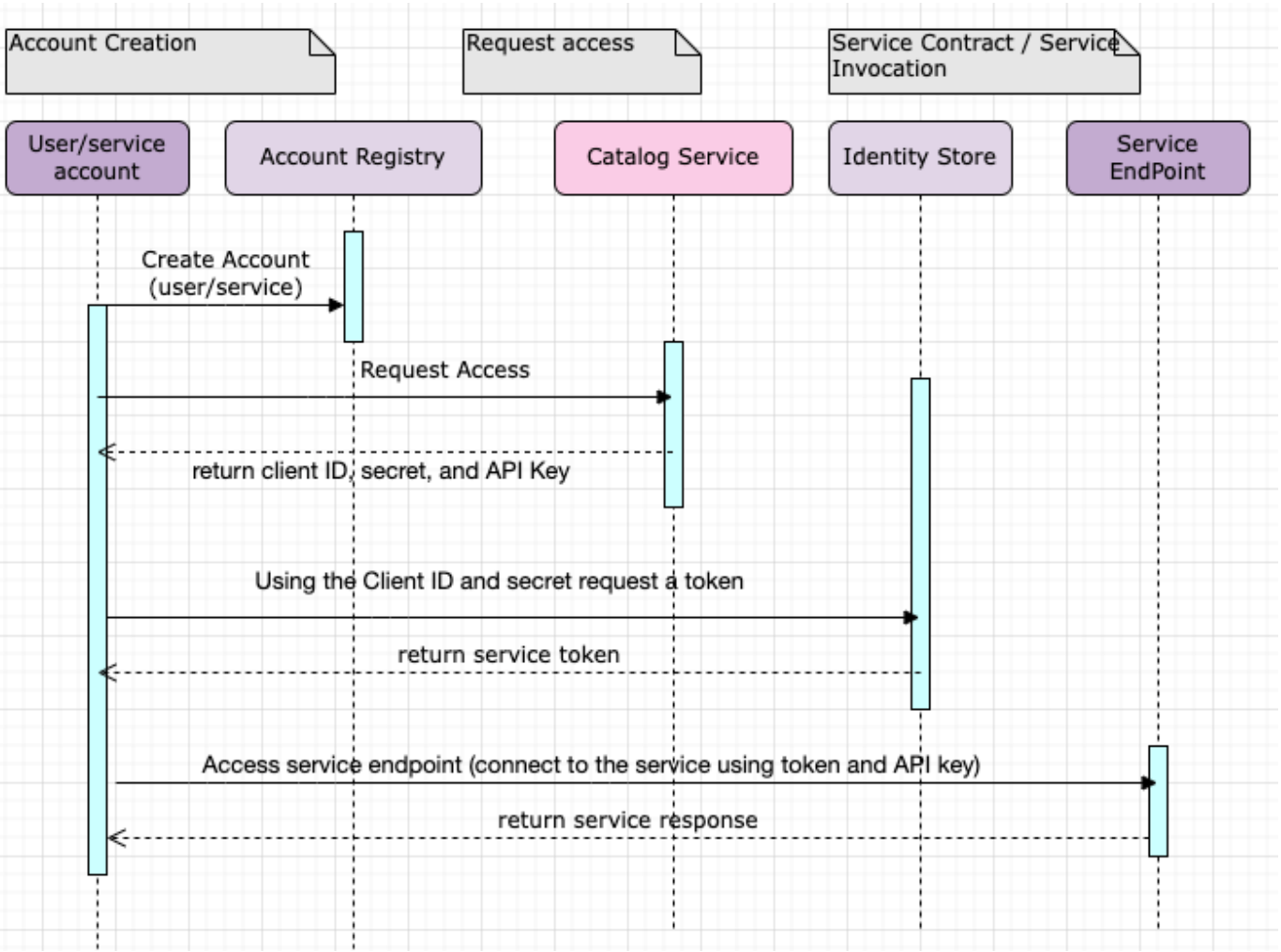


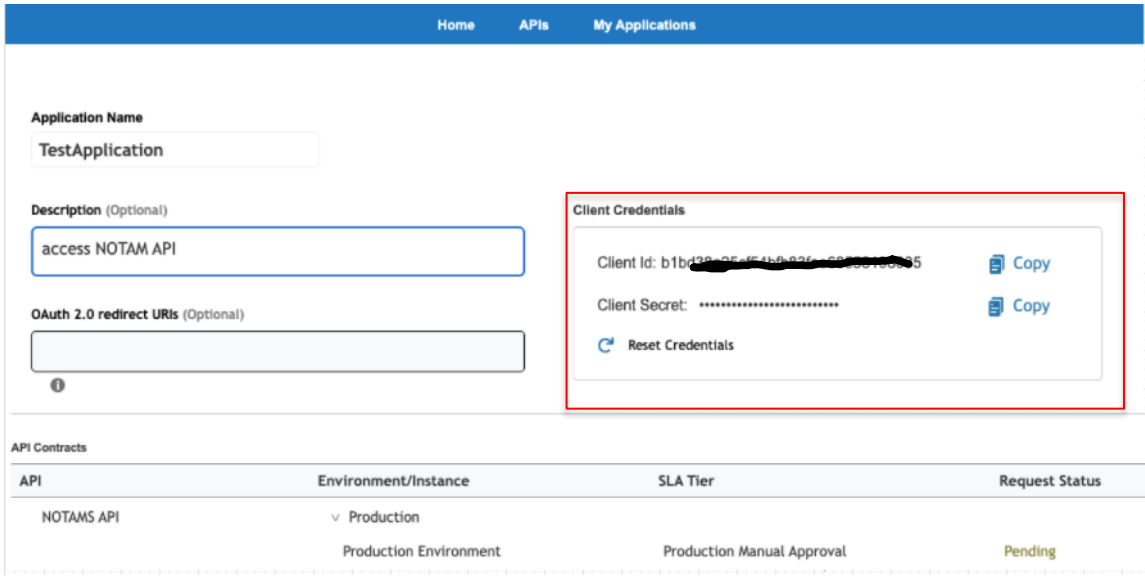
Service
PROVIDER

Service
CONSUMER

Catalog Service

Steps to Consume a Service from Platform





Use Cases with Showcase Demo

Shawn Gorman
shawn.m.gorman@nasa.gov

Jeremy Coupe
william.j.coupe@nasa.gov

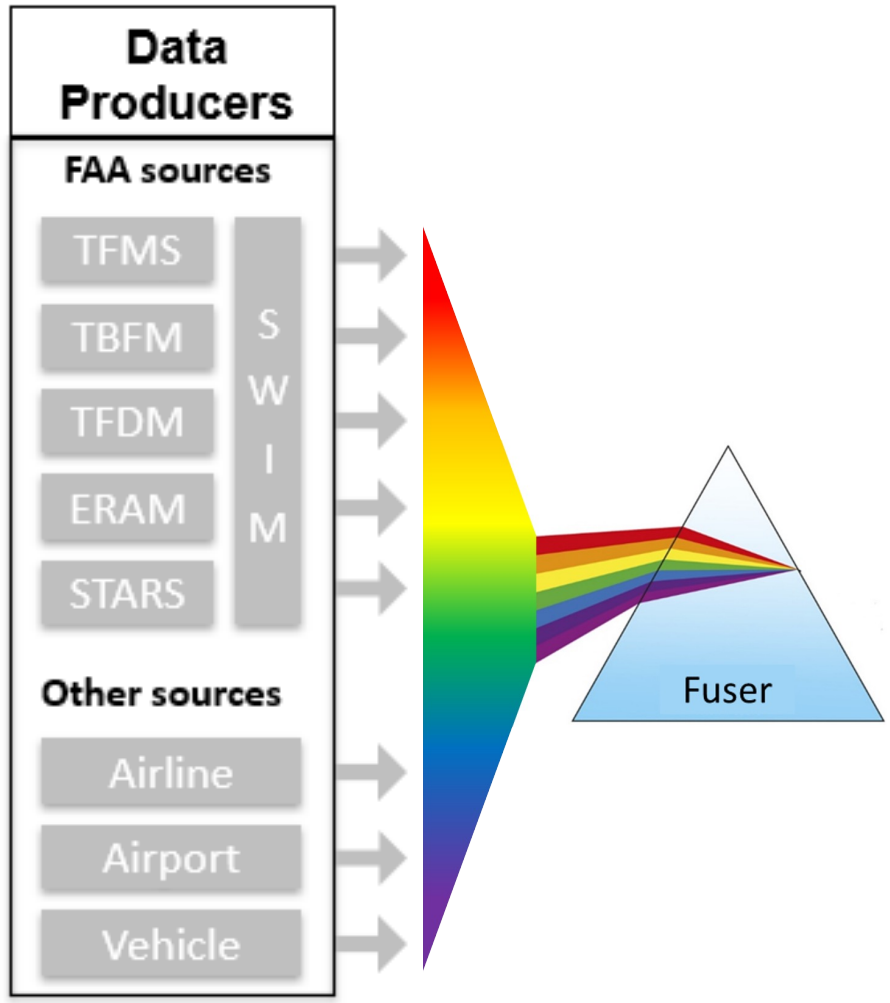
Eric Chevalley
eric.chevalley@nasa.gov

NASA Planned Services

- Data integration services
  - Integration of multiple sources into an added value service
    - Flight data integration (Fuser)
    - Traffic Management Initiative Service
- ML Prediction Services
  - Can be used to what-if different combinations of inputs
  - More inputs required
- Data Access APIs
  - Returns data produced by the NASA services infrastructure
  - Minimal inputs required
  - Inputs needed to produce a prediction were provided and orchestrated by the NASA service infrastructure

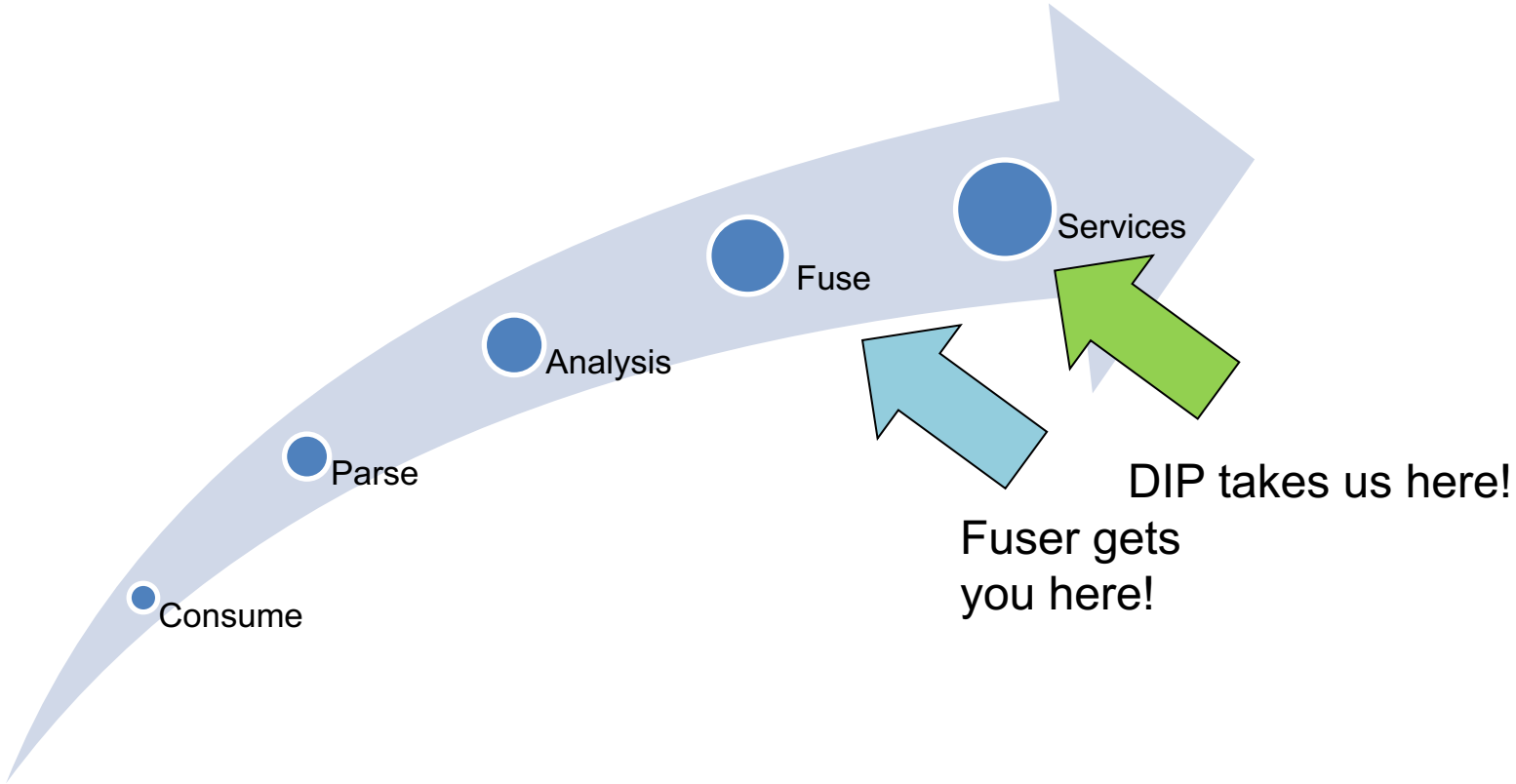
Data Integration Services - Fuser

- System that can mediate between disparate sources of data, pulling in the *right data, at the right time*
- Composed of multiple components providing
  - Parsers for various data sources
  - Matching Services providing a global unique identifier (GUFI)
  - Fusion Services
    - Transformation
    - Filtering
    - Updating
    - Mediation
  - Common well-defined schema



Beyond Fuser

- Fuser gets you closer to where you want to be faster
- Build data services on top and make them available



NASA ML Services Available on DIP Platform Summer 2022

1) **Runway configuration prediction:** predicts the set of active runways in 30-minute increments up to six hours into the future

2) **Runway prediction**: predicts the runway for departures/arrivals

3) **Unimpeded taxi time**: predicts unimpeded taxi time between gate and runway for departures and between runway and gate for arrivals

4) **Estimated ON time**: predicts the estimated landing time for arrivals

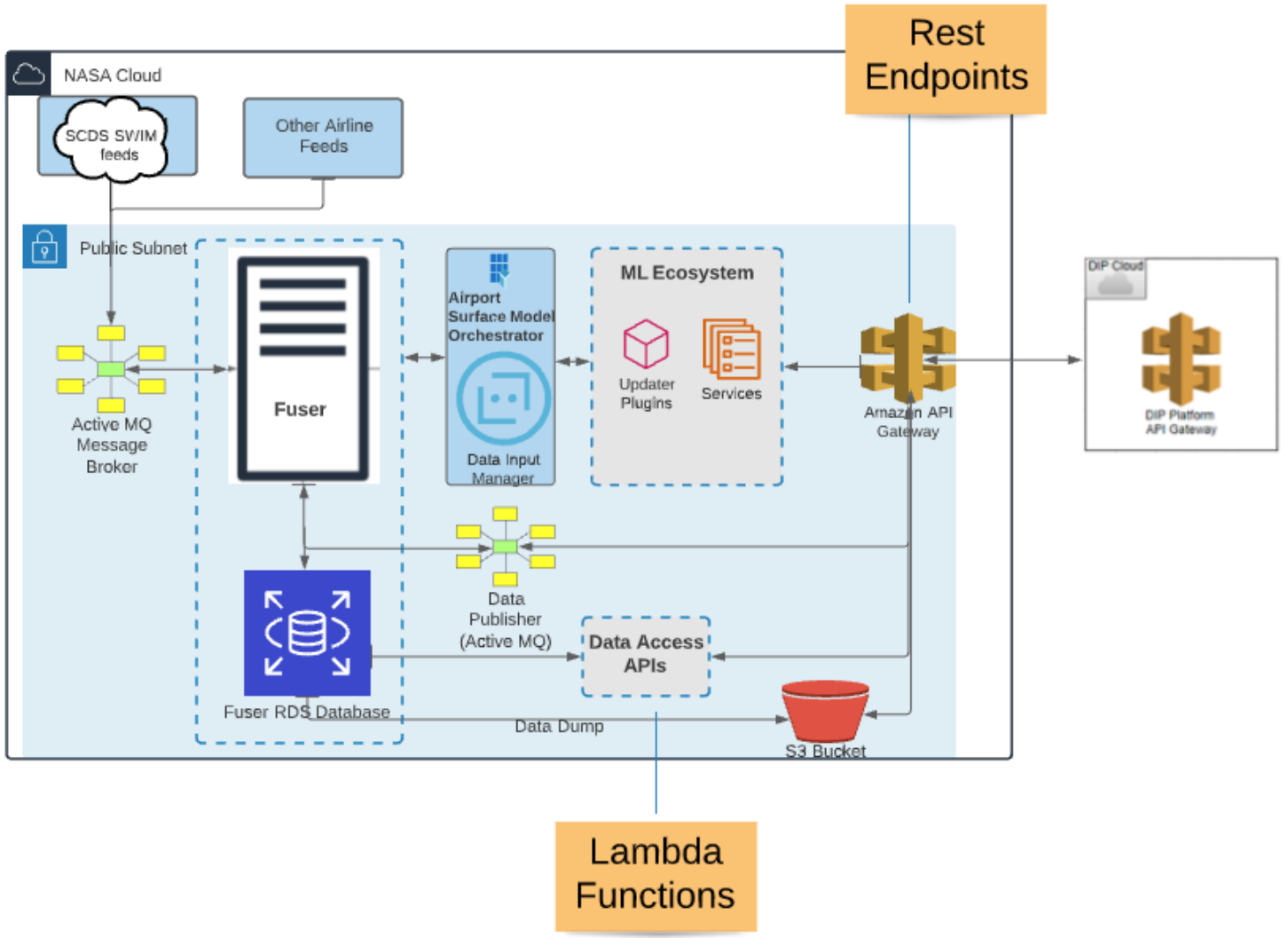
5) **Estimated Take Off Time**: predicts the take off time for departures incorporating all known constraints along terminal boundary and surface

NASA Data Access APIs Available on DIP Platform Summer 2022

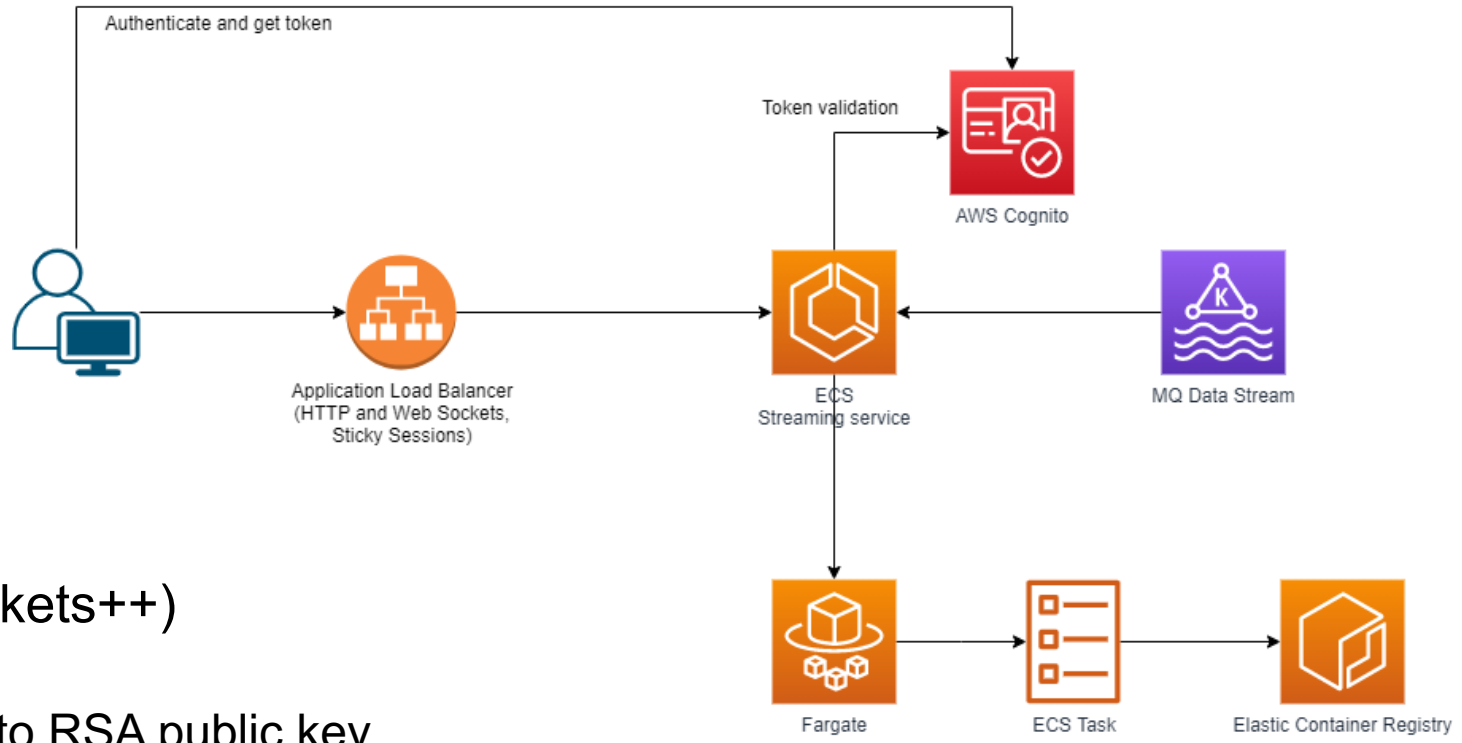
1) **Departure Runway -** Returns the coalesce of the actual (external source), detected (detection logic using position data), or modeled (predicted using machine learning model or decision tree service) departure runway value for a single flight.
2) **Arrival Runway -** Returns the coalesce of the actual (external source), detected (detection logic using position data), or modeled (predicted using machine learning model or decision tree service) arrival runway value for a single flight.
3) **Departure Runway Utilization -** Returns a collection of utilization values per departure runway that span a user defined time range and departure airport.
4) **Arrival Runway Utilization -** Returns a collection of utilization values per arrival runway that span a user defined time range and arrival airport.
5) **Departure Fix Utilization -** Returns a collection of utilization values per departure fix that span a user defined time range and departure airport.
6) **On Time -** Returns the coalesce of the actual (external source), detected (detection logic using position data), or modeled (predicted using machine learning model) arrival runway (ON) time for a flight or set of flights.
7) **Taxi In Impeded -** Returns the coalesce of the actual (detected) or modeled (predicted using machine learning model) impeded taxi in time for a flight or set of flights.
8) **Taxi In Unimpeded -** Returns the coalesce of the actual (detected) or modeled (predicted using machine learning model) unimpeded taxi in time for a flight or set of flights.
9) **Taxi Out Unimpeded -** Returns the coalesce of the actual (detected) or modeled (predicted using machine learning model) unimpeded taxi out time for a flight or set of flights.
10) **Flight Info –** Returns a collection of predictions and resources for a set of flights within a defined time window for a given airport

NASA Services Infrastructure

- A Fuser instance processes data from the FAA SWIM Cloud Distribution Service (SCDS), along with other airline data feeds
- A NAS Model Orchestrator manages formulating inputs for reusable ML microservices in the ML Ecosystem
- All orchestrated data flows back to the Fuser
- Fuser data captured in databases, S3, and streamed
- ML services available via API calls
- Data Access APIs provide access to:
  - Fused data
  - ML model output orchestrated by the Airport Surface Model
  - Counts and metrics



Fuser Streaming Architecture



- Node.js Service running in ECS
- Utilizes socket.ui library (websockets++)
- Cognito Authentication (JWT)
  - Signature validation with Cognito RSA public key
  - Custom Scope validation
- Endpoints Exposed by Application Load Balancer
- Consumes from AWS MQ, broadcasts over socket to all connected clients

Service Consumption Demos

- Consuming Fuser stream via Socket.IO
- NASA Departure Runway Service using Postman
- NASA Runway Utilization Service using Python and Plotly/Dash
- NASA Flight Info using JavaScript

* Only the data is being made available via the DIP platform

** Visualization capabilities shown in the demo are not part of the DIP platform

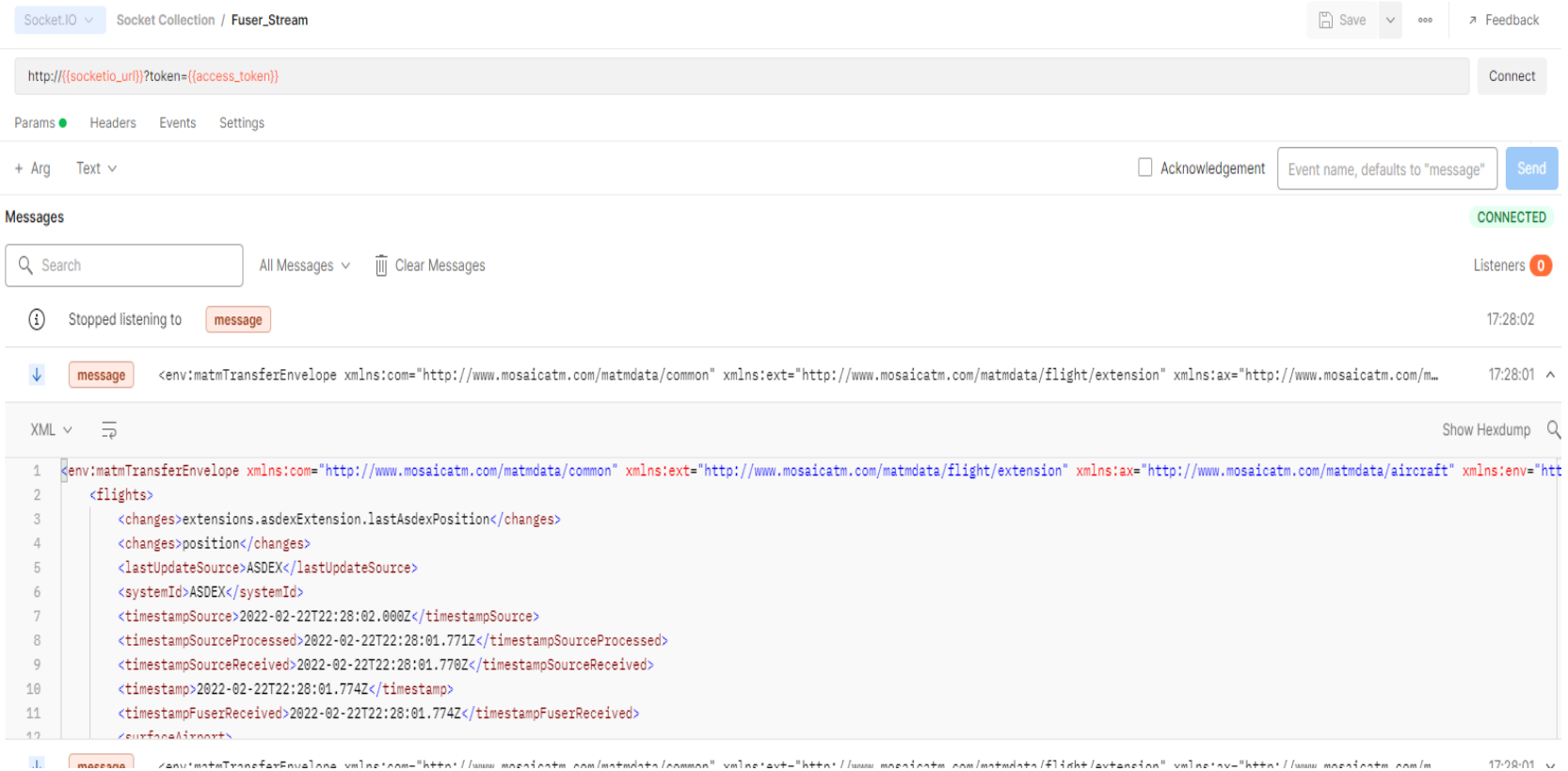
Consuming the Fuser stream Client

- Use any socket.io client library
- Get a token from Cognito
- Connect
- Listen for messages
- Connection stays open until client closes it

```
async function getToken() {
  const client_id = '[redacted]
  const client_secret = '[redacted]
  const auth = {
    username: client_id,
    password: client_secret
  }
  const params = new url.URLSearchParams({ grant_type: 'client_credentials', client_id: client_id });
  const resp = await axios.post([redacted]token', params.toString(), { auth: auth });
  console.log(resp.data.access_token)
  return resp.data.access_token
}

async function run() {
  const token = await getToken()
  const socket = io([redacted]${token}`, {
    transports: [ "websocket" ]
  });
```

Consuming Fuser Stream Using Postman

- Postman client for testing
- Socket.io client libraries available in most languages



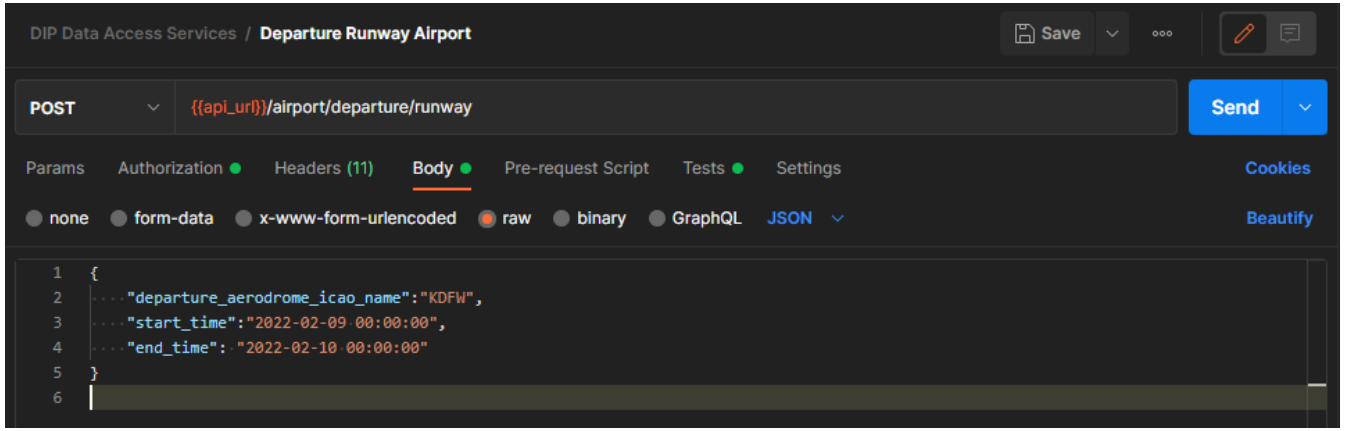
Departure Runway Service Demo using Postman

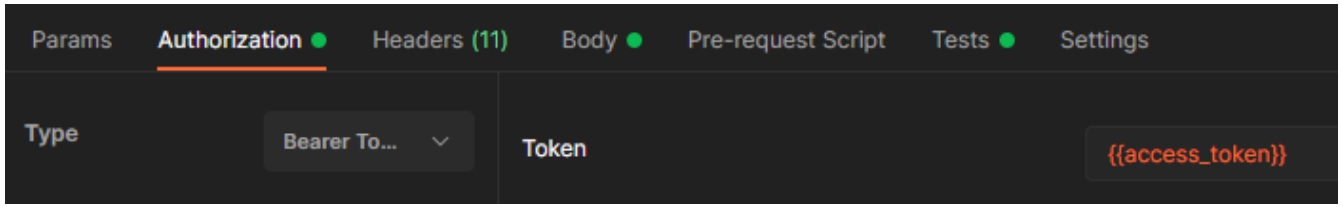
- NASA Departure Runway Service - The Departure Runway Service returns the coalesce of the actual (external source), detected (detection logic using position data), or modeled (predicted using machine learning model or decision tree service) departure runway for a flight or flights.

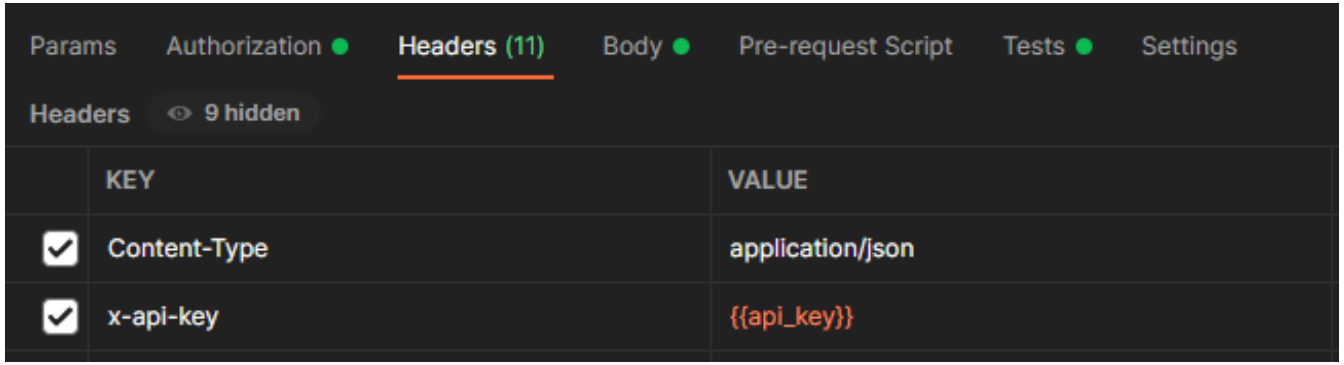
- Postman
  - Opensource utility for evaluating API requests
    - Graphical interface for accessing REST endpoints
    - Automatically formats text responses
    - Built-in HTML Visualizer
    - https://www.postman.com/
  - Codeless approach for testing API requests

Postman – Making a Request

- Request Cognito Token
  - Request requires known client id and secret
- Create API CRUD Request
  - Provide the message body
  - Provide the token
  - Provide the content type and API key

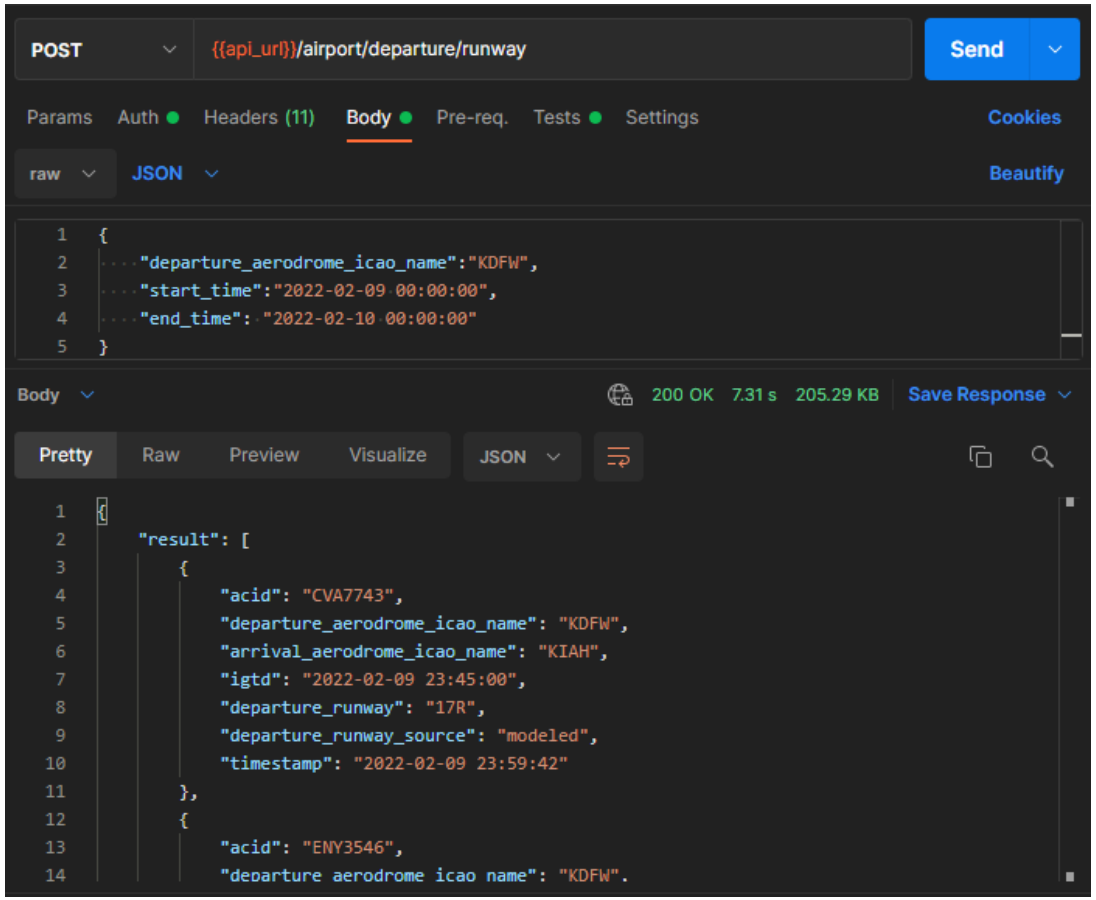






Postman - Visualization

- Results display in pretty-printed plain text



Departure Runway Custom Visualization Using Postman

- Results display using custom visualization code
- Postman provides templating which support HTML and JavaScript

Params | Authorization | Headers (11) | Body | Pre-request Script | Tests

```
var template = `
  <style>
    th {
        background-color: #00027b;
        color: white;
    }
    tr:nth-child(even) {
        background-color: #f2f2f2;
    }
    td, th {
        text-align: center
    }
  </style>
  <table border="1px solid black">
    <tr background="blue" foreground="white">
      <th>Acid</th>
      <th>Origin</th>
      <th>Destination</th>
      <th>IGTD</th>
      <th>Runway</th>
      <th>Source</th>
      <th>Timestamp</th>
    </tr>
  {{#each response.result}}
    <tr>
      <td>{{acid}}</td>
      <td>{{departure_aerodrome_icao_name}}</td>
      <td>{{arrival_aerodrome_icao_name}}</td>
      <td>{{igtd}}</td>
      <td>{{departure_runway}}</td>
      <td>{{departure_runway_source}}</td>
      <td>{{timestamp}}</td>
    </tr>
  {{/each}}
  </table>
`

pm.visualizer.set(template, {
    response: pm.response.json()
});
```

POST {{api_url}}/airport/departure/runway — Send

Params | Authorization | Headers (11) | Body | Pre-request Script | Tests | Settings — Cookies

none | form-data | x-www-form-urlencoded | raw | binary | GraphQL | JSON — Beautify

```
{
    "departure_aerodrome_icao_name":"KDFW",
    "start_time":"2022-02-09 00:00:00",
    "end_time": "2022-02-10 00:00:00"
}
```

Body | Cookies | Headers (7) | Test Results — 200 OK 7.31 s 205.29 KB — Save Response

Pretty | Raw | Preview | Visualize

Acid	Origin	Destination	IGTD	Runway	Source	Timestamp
CVA7743	KDFW	KIAH	2022-02-09 23:45:00	17R	modeled	2022-02-09 23:59:42
ENY3546	KDFW	KGPT	2022-02-09 23:38:00	17R	detected	2022-02-09 23:59:42
ENY4327	KDFW	KACT	2022-02-09 23:43:00	18L	detected	2022-02-09 23:59:42
AAL1011	KDFW	KLGA	2022-02-09 23:14:00	17R	detected	2022-02-09 23:59:42

Arrival Runway Utilization using Python

- Using *requests* module in Python to obtain data:
  - Obtain access token
  - Post request to API URL
  - Data returned in *json* format

```
{'arrival_aerodrome_icao_name': 'KDFW',
 'start_time': '2022-02-10 10:00:00',
 'end_time': '2022-02-10 16:00:00'}
```


```
{'result': [{'hour': 10.0,
   'arrival_runway_actual': '17L',
   'arrival_runway_count': 1},
  {'hour': 10.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '18L', 'arrival_runway_count': 4},
  {'hour': 10.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '18R', 'arrival_runway_count': 1},
  {'hour': 11.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '17C', 'arrival_runway_count': 1},
  {'hour': 11.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '17L', 'arrival_runway_count': 3},
  {'hour': 11.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '18L', 'arrival_runway_count': 2},
  {'hour': 11.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '18R', 'arrival_runway_count': 8},
  {'hour': 12.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '17C', 'arrival_runway_count': 4},
  {'hour': 12.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '17L', 'arrival_runway_count': 1},
  {'hour': 12.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '18R', 'arrival_runway_count': 7},
  {'hour': 12.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '35C', 'arrival_runway_count': 1},
  {'hour': 12.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '36L', 'arrival_runway_count': 2},
  {'hour': 13.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '17C', 'arrival_runway_count': 16},
  {'hour': 13.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '17L', 'arrival_runway_count': 9},
  {'hour': 13.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '18R', 'arrival_runway_count': 14},
  {'hour': 13.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '31R', 'arrival_runway_count': 3},
  {'hour': 13.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '35C', 'arrival_runway_count': 10},
  {'hour': 13.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '35R', 'arrival_runway_count': 6},
  {'hour': 13.0, 'arrival_runway_actual': '36L', 'arrival_runway_count': 2},
```

- Using *Plotly/Dash* modules for visualization

Arrival Runway Utilization Chart

```python
import dash
import requests

import dash_core_components as dcc
import dash_html_components as html
import plotly.express as px
import pandas as pd
```

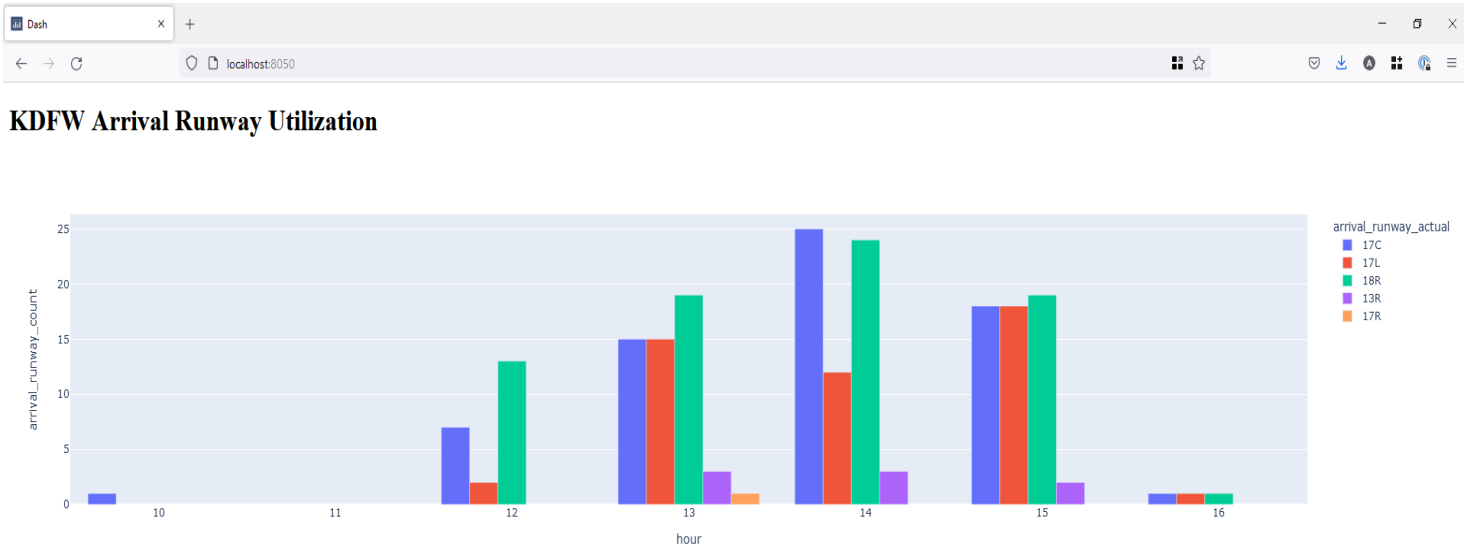
```python
app = dash.Dash(__name__)

# Request the token
token_request = requests.post(
        url=TOKEN_URL,
        data={'grant_type': 'client_credentials', 'client_id': CLIENT_ID},
        auth=(CLIENT_ID,CLIENT_SECRET)
    )

if token_request.ok:
    token = token_request.json()

# Put the API Key and token in the headers for the API request
headers = {
    'x-api-key': X_API_KEY,
    'Authorization': f"{token['token_type']} {token['access_token']}"
}

# Set up your params for the service
data = {
    'arrival_aerodrome_icao_name':AIRPORT_ICAO,
    'start_time':START_TIME,
    'end_time':END_TIME,
    }

# API full url
url = f'{API_URL}/arrival/runway-utilization'

# Call the API
response = requests.post(url, json=data, headers=headers)
print(f"Sending the request to {url}")

if response is not None:
    data = response.json()
```

Get Access Token

Data requests from API

```python
dat = pd.DataFrame.from_records(res["result"])

fig = px.bar(
    dat,
    x="hour",
    y="arrival_runway_count",
    color="arrival_runway_actual",
    barmode="group",
)

app.layout = html.Div(children=[
    html.H1(children=f'{AIRPORT_ICAO} Arrival Runway Utilization'),

    html.Div(f"Runway utilization from {START_TIME} thru {END_TIME}"),

    dcc.Graph(
        id='arr-rwy-util',
        figure=fig,
    )
])
```

Bar chart generation



NASA Flight Info Service using JavaScript

- Visualization of NASA Flight Info Service data in web client table
  - Including search, sorting, and filtering capabilities
- Built using Node.js, paired with React and DataTables for front end

```
let callApi = function(airport, url, token, key, saveToCache) {
    let fields = ['acid', 'igtd', 'departure_runway']

    axios.post(
        url,
        data: {
            'airport_icao': airport,
            'fields': fields
        },
        config: {
            headers: {
                'Content-Type': 'text/plain',
                'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + token,
                'x-api-key': key
            },
        })
        .then(function (response : AxiosResponse<any> ) {
            if (response && response.data && response.data.result) {
                saveToCache(response.data.result, fields)
            }
        })
}
```

API call using Axios to retrieve and save DIP Service Data

```
componentDidMount() {
    Promise.all( values: [
        $.getJSON( url: '/columns?type=' + this.state.dataType)
    ])
        .then(columnData => {
            let columns = columnData(columnData[0])

            if (columns && columns.length > 0) {
                let table = $(this.refs.main).DataTable( opts: {
                    ajax: '/data?type=' + this.state.dataType + '&host=' + this.state.host,
                    columns: columns,
                    responsive: true,
                    colReorder: true,
                    scrollCollapse: true,
                    scrollX: true,
                    language: {
                        emptyTable: "No data currently available."
                    }
                })

                setInterval( handler: function () {
                    table.ajax.reload(reloadCallback, false)
                }, timeout: 30000)

            }
        });
}
```

React method to create DataTable using cached data and columns (same values as ‘fields’ in API call)

Flight Info Service Demo Web Client

NASA DIP NAS Model Web Display | Flights | TMIs | Airport Configs | D10 | Change Region | AWS | Change Host

Show 10 entries

Search:

	Acid	Departure Aerodrome Icao Name	Arrival Aerodrome Icao Name	Igtd	Departure Fix Transit Undelayed Duration Millis	Departure Fix Undelayed Time	Departure Movement Area Undelayed Duration Millis
	Search Acid	Search Departure Aeroc	Search Arrival Aerodron	Search Igtd	Search Departure Fix Ti	Search Departure Fix U	Search Departure Move
+	AAL1001	KDFW	MMUN	2022-02-10 16:40:00	580293		409000
+	AAL1002	KEGE	KDFW	2022-02-10 21:38:00			
+	AAL1008	KDFW	KATL	2022-02-10 18:35:00	495199		409000
+	AAL1030	MMUN	KDFW	2022-02-10 20:25:00			
+	AAL1035	KDFW	MSLP	2022-02-10 18:37:00	580293		409000
+	AAL1053	KDFW	MROC	2022-02-10 17:30:00	580293		409000
+	AAL1062	KDFW	KMIA	2022-02-10 16:55:00	522526		409000
+	AAL1064	KDFW	KAUS	2022-02-10 20:46:00	402317		409000
+	AAL1065	KAUS	KDFW	2022-02-10 18:35:00			
+	AAL1065	KDFW	KAUS	2022-02-10 16:39:00	566883		409000

Showing 1 to 10 of 598 entries

SearchPanes | Reset column order | Close details | Clear filtering | Remove table

Previous 1 2 3 4 5 ... 60 Next

Add table | Reset tables | No saved layouts | Layout name... | Save layout

NASA Developed Machine Learning Services

Using NASA Services as Building Blocks

ATD-2

1. Break up Monolithic TOS

TOS
Configuration
Runway
Taxi Time
ON Time
Fuser

NASA network

Flight Operators and ATC

DIP

2. Apply ML to Prediction Services

TOS
Configuration
Runway
Taxi Time
ON
Fuser/DIS

Platform

Flight Operators and ATC

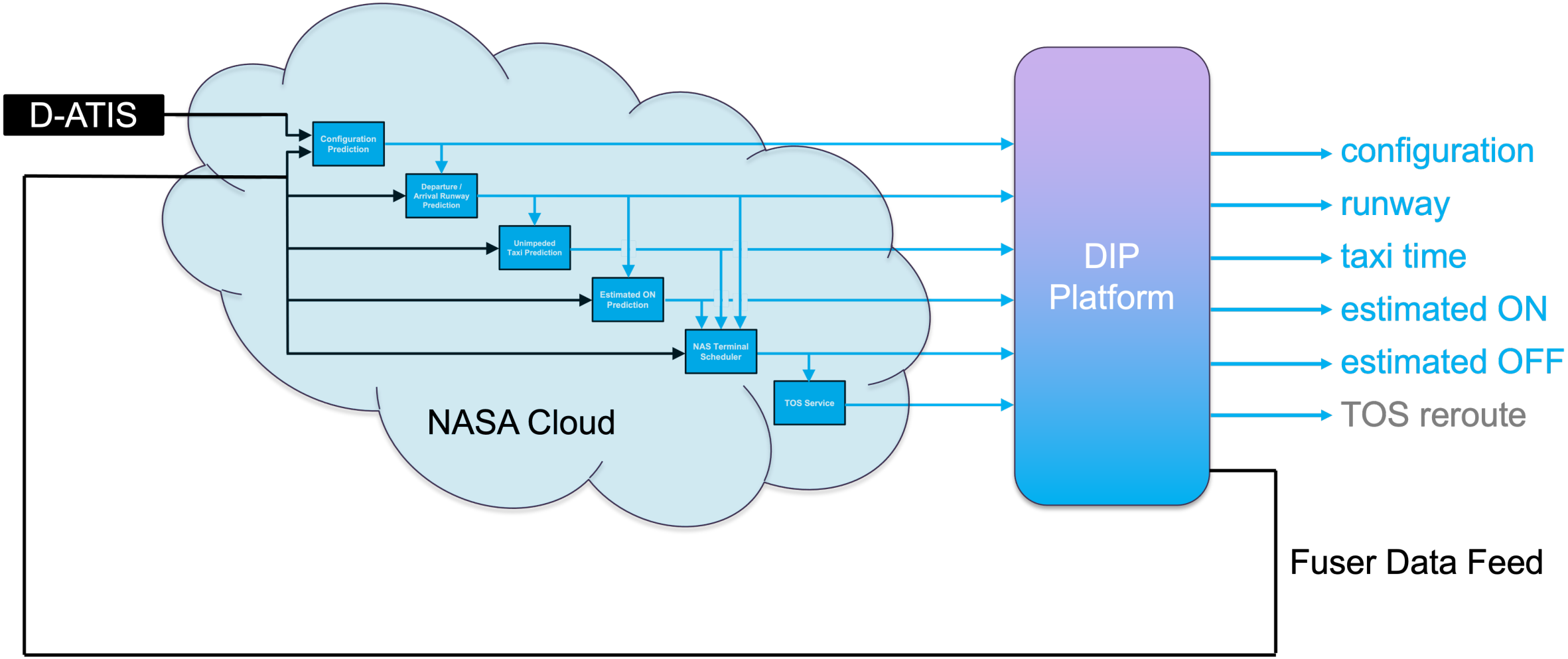
3. Access via Cloud

Service Providers

4. Provide as Building Blocks

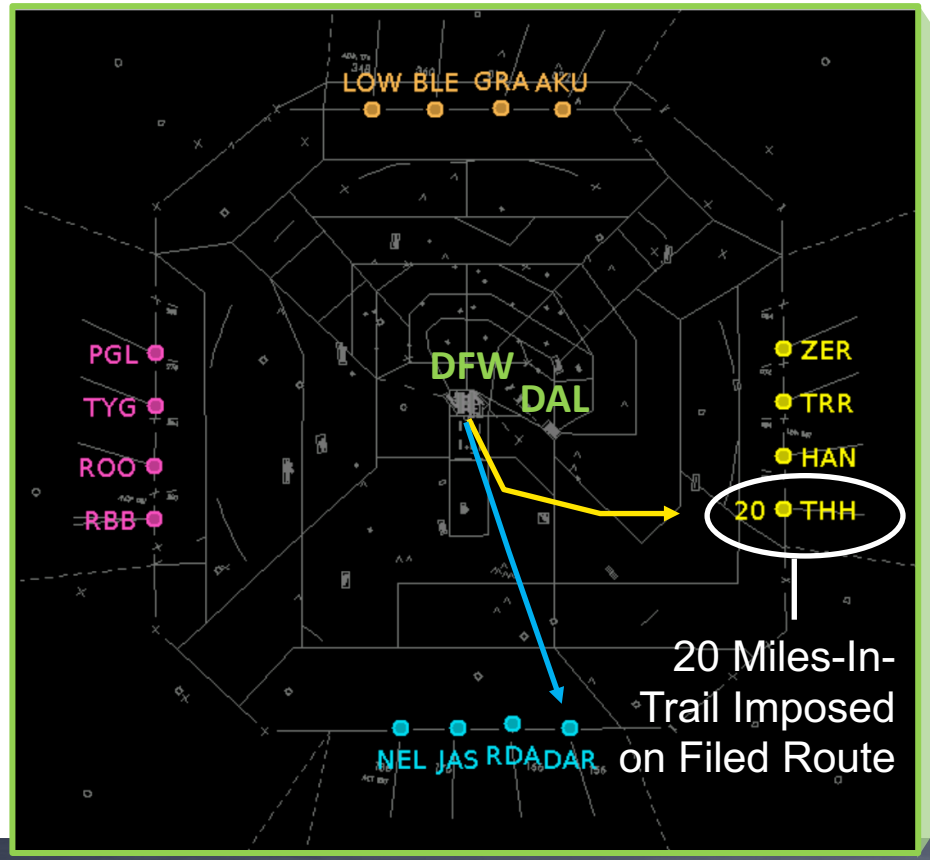
"DIP-itize" – Scalability towards NAS-wide implementation

NASA Developed Machine Learning Services



Collaborative Digital Departure Reroute (CDDR)

On March 26, 2021, American Airlines 1822 flew Dallas/Fort-Worth (DFW) to Fort Myers (RSW) on a reroute recommended by NASA



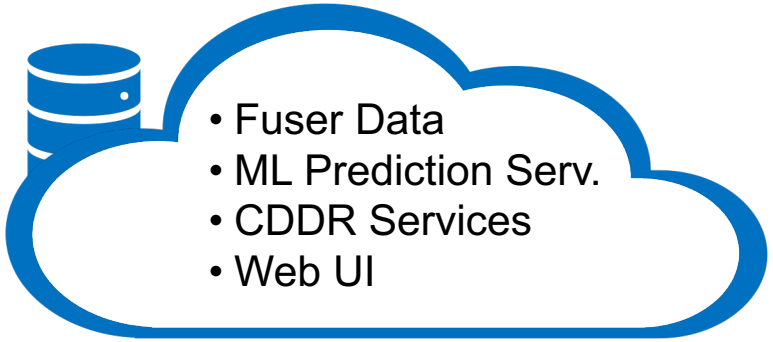
- American Airlines 1822 was initially filed on the **yellow route**
- ATD-2 projected surface delay due to constraints on the East departure gate
- Based on American TOS preferences, ATD-2 recommended the **blue reroute** out the south gate
- Even though the blue route was 42nm longer, by flying this TOS alternate reroute, American Airlines flight 1822 saved:
  - 16 minutes of surface delay (at takeoff)
  - 20 minutes of surface delay including subsequent departure flights in the American fleet (aggregate system savings)
  - 11 minutes of arrival delay (at the destination's parking gate)

Ways to Access NASA Services

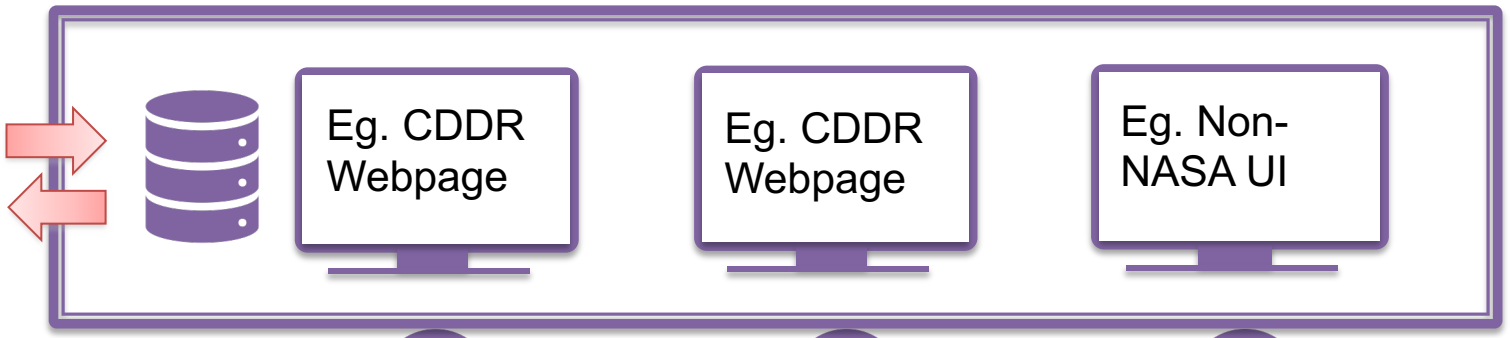
- CDDR cloud-based TOS table: prediction services write results to the backend system which show real-time data in cloud-based User Interface
- Consume real-time Fuser data: prediction services write results to the real-time Fuser data feed which can be consumed as pub/sub service
- Query data access API: prediction services write results to data archive which can be queried for near real-time or historical results
- Query model API: machine learning models can be queried in what-if mode where user provides required input and model returns the prediction

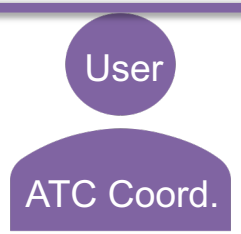
SA1 Capability For CDDR Partners in FY23 and Beyond

NASA DIP Platform in the Cloud



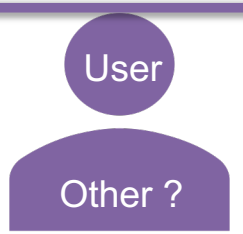
FO's Network





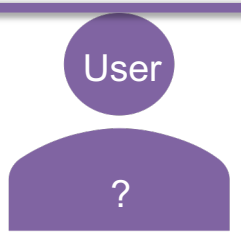
ATC Coord may use CDDR to identify tactical reroute

SA1-a demo use case



Eg. dispatch may use CDDR to identify strategic reroutes

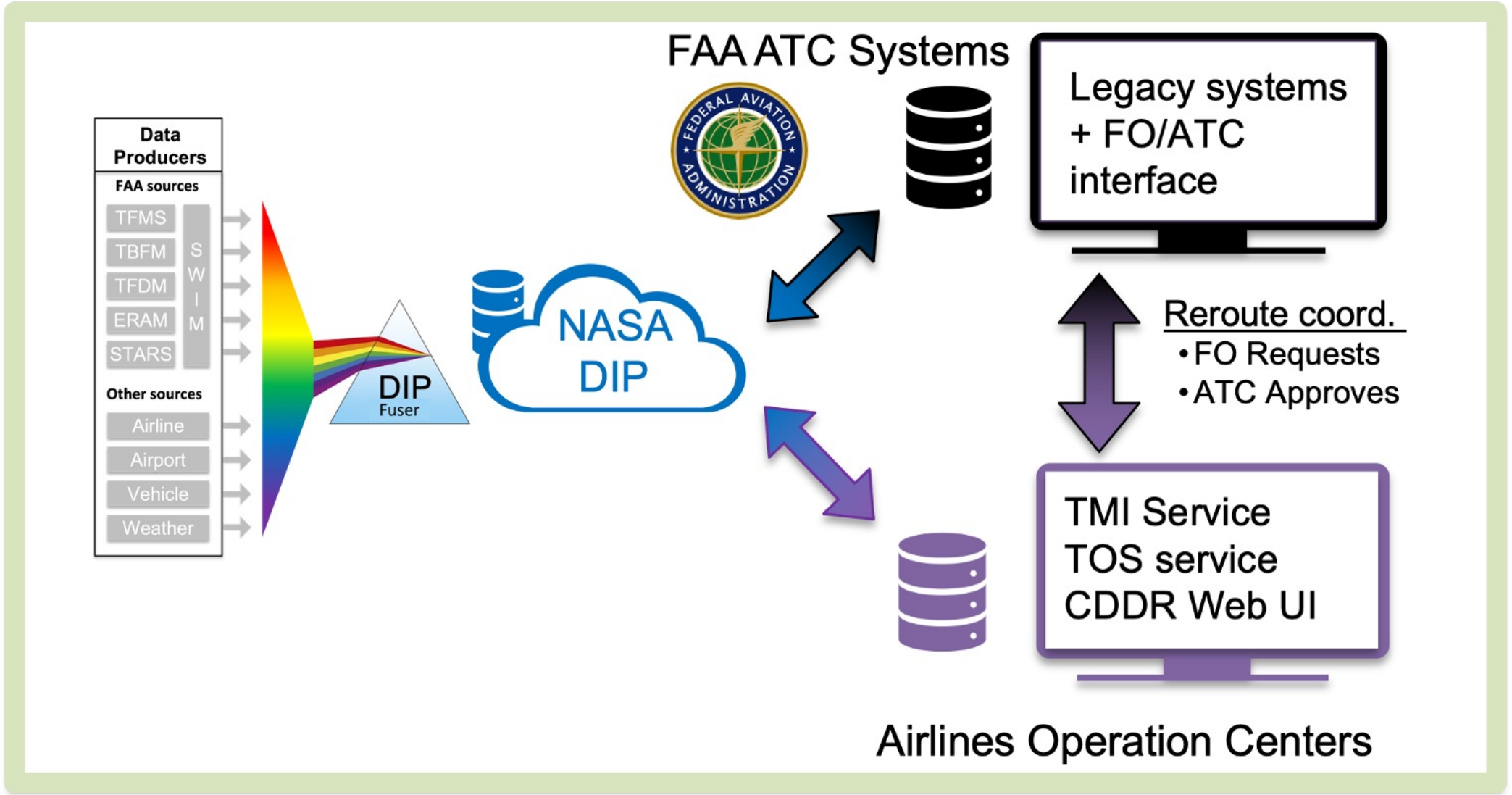
SA1-b demo potential use case



Other users Other use cases leveraging data/services

SA1-b and PS demo potential use cases

Flight Operator and ATC Coordination



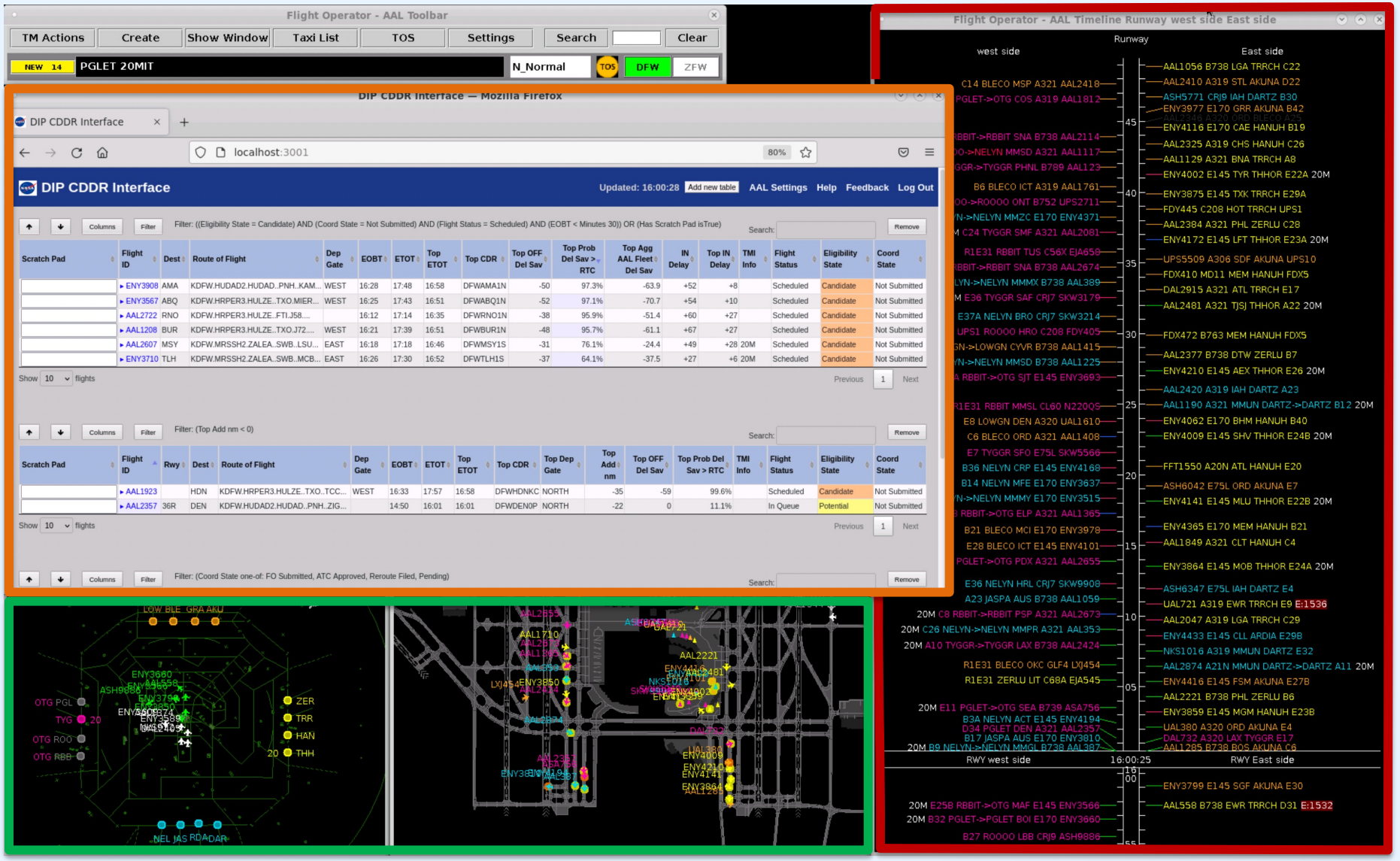
Example of User Interface: CDDR Webpage On Live System

Current CDDR TOS Webpage And D-STBO Client For Flight Operators At North TX Facilities

FO side

CDDR's TOS Web Table UI
Displays:
- Flight data
- TOS
- Reroute opportunities

D-STBO's Map
Displays:
- Flight position with datatag
- Fixes and restrictions



D-STBO's Timeline
Displays:
- Flight datatag
- Predicted times (eg. off times or and on times)

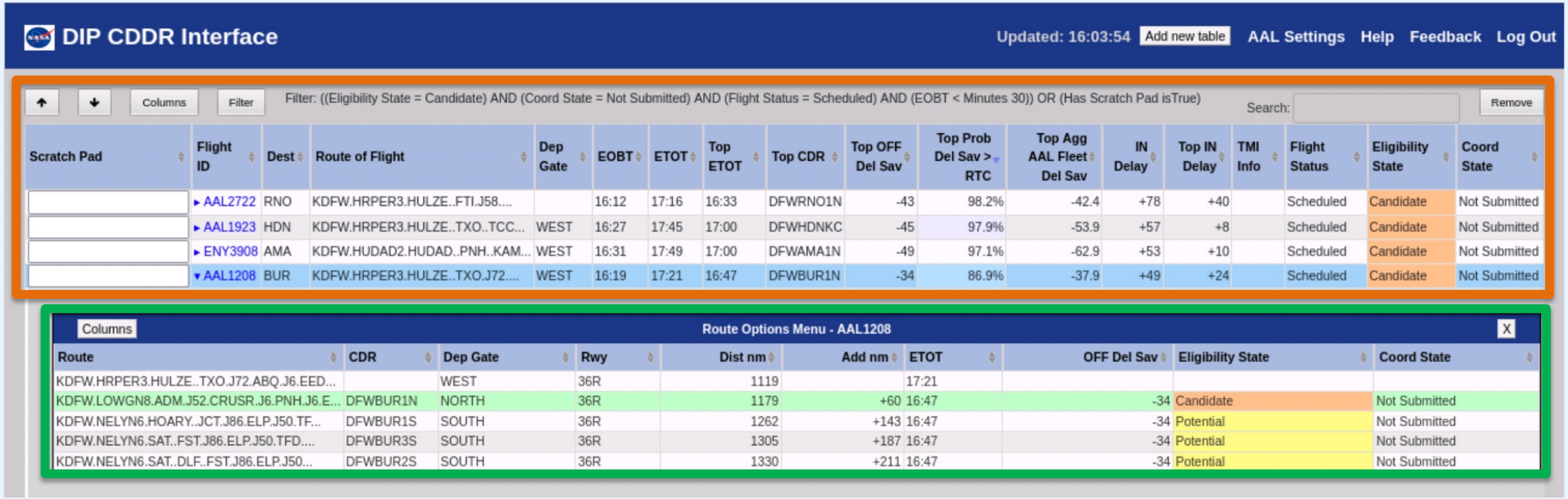
Note:
D-STBO is not part of the CDDR web UI that will be accessible via DIP

CDDR Webpage – TOS Tables For Flight Operators

FO side

Main TOS Table displays (data fields can be tailored to each table):

- Scratchpad
- Flight data
- Flight state
- EOBT
- Best alternative route
- Relative Trajectory Cost (RTC hidden in this example)
- Alt rte OFF time
- Alt rte delay Savings
- Fleet Delay Savings if flight flew alt rte
- IN delay on filed rte
- IN delay savings on alt route
- TMIs on filed rte
- Alt rte eligibility status
- Alt rte coordination status



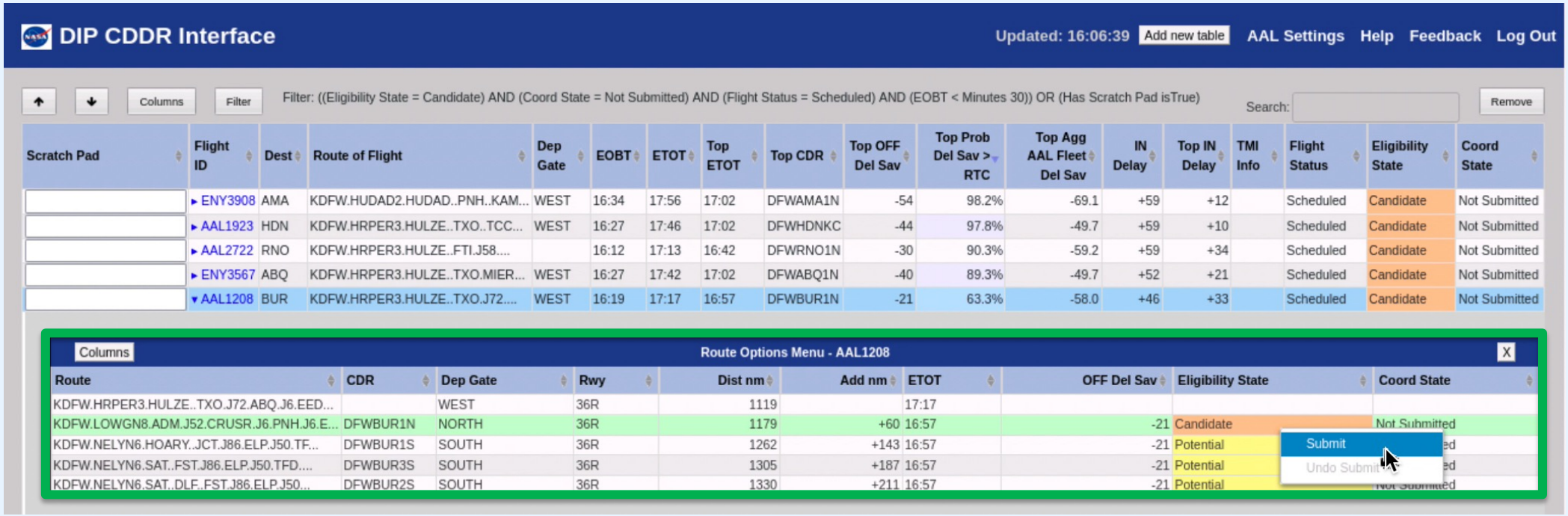
Flight Route Options Menu displays (data can be tailored as well):

- Filed route (first row): gate, runway, route distance, predicted off time
- Alternative routes (subsequent rows): CDR, dep gate, predicted runway, route distance, additional mileage, predicted off time, delay savings, eligibility state (candidate = delay savings > RTC, potential = delay savings < RTC), coordination state (indicate if route is submitted, approved, unable, reroute is filed, or excluded (due to TMIs)

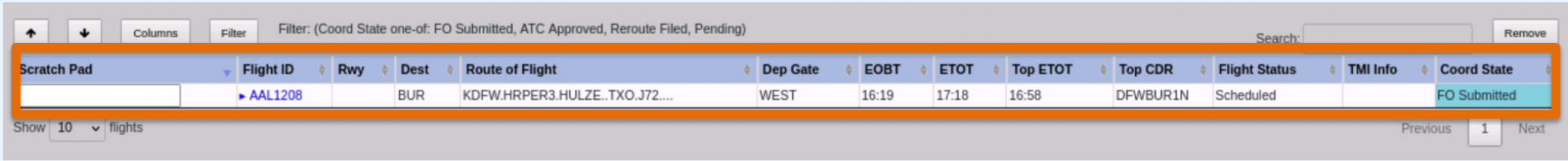
FO Submits A Reroute Request For a Flight

FO side

1) FO right-clicks and submits a reroute request for an alternative route with benefits



2) A dedicated main TOS Table shows the route has been submitted



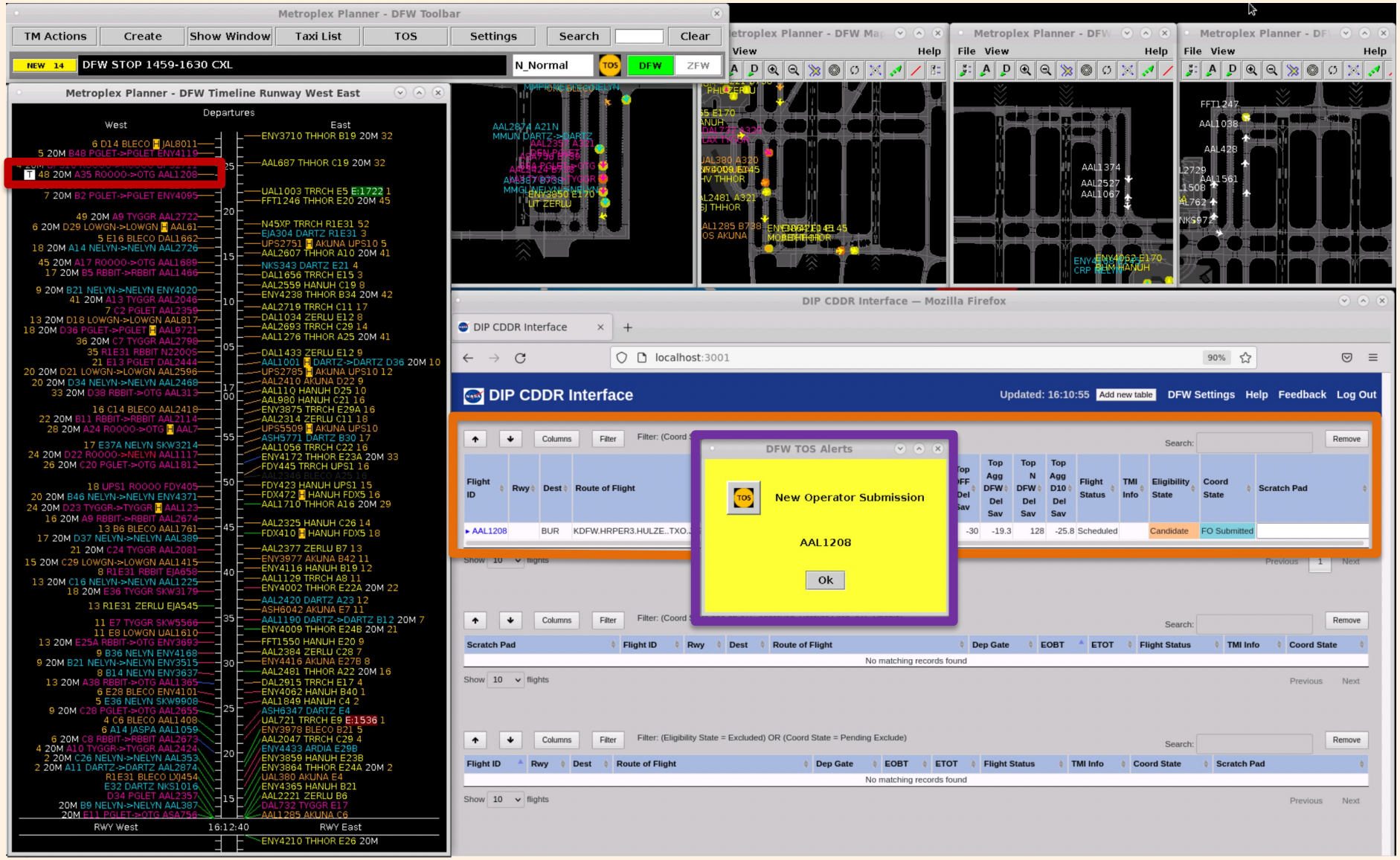
ATC Is Alerted Of Flight Operator's Reroute Request

ATC side

Timeline indicates flight with "T" submission

TOS table lists flights with submitted routes

TOS Alert pops up when a flight has a reroute request submitted

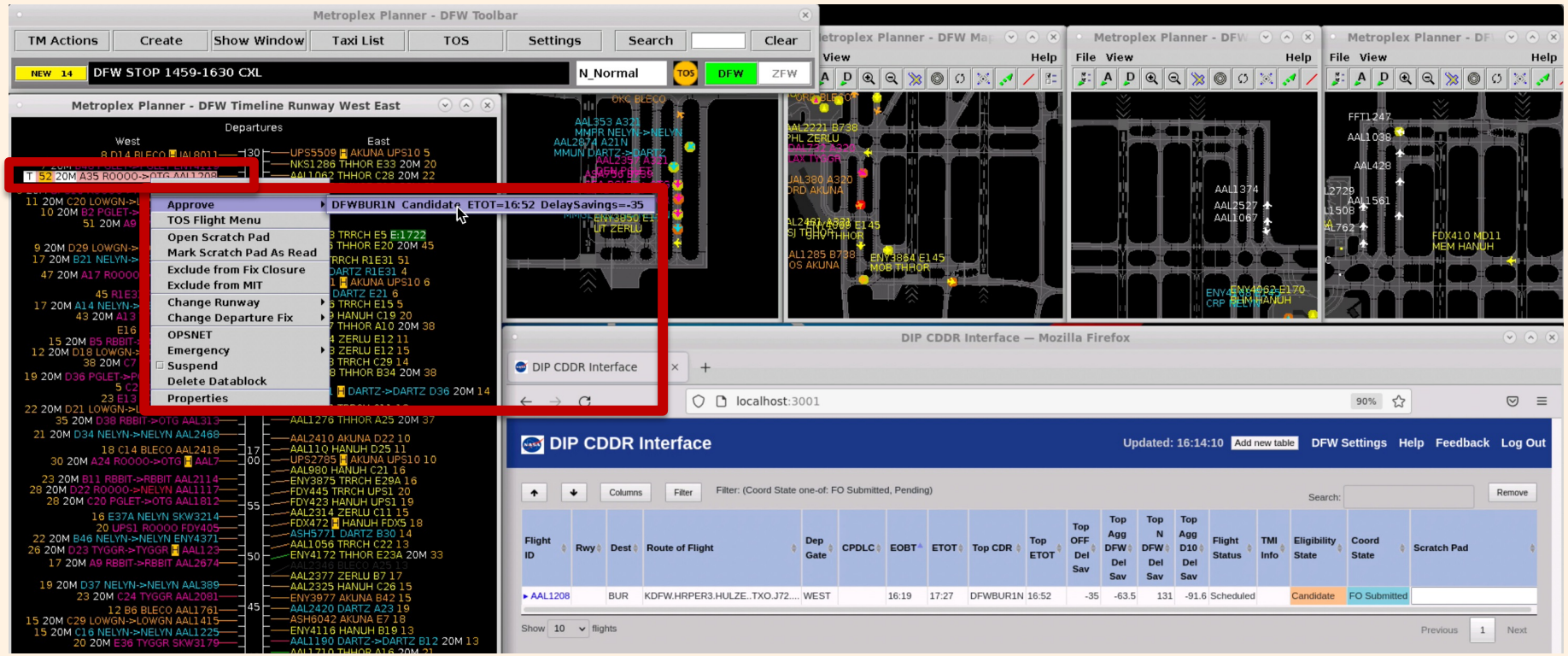


ATC Approves FO's Reroute Request

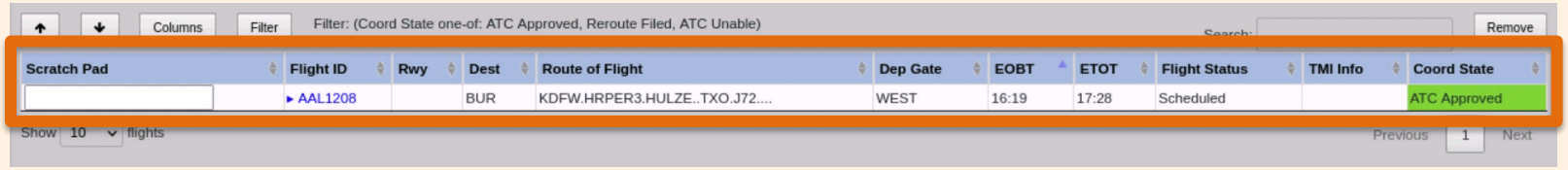
ATC side

1) ATC right-clicks and "Approve" the reroute from STBO timeline (this can also be accomplished on the CDDR Web Tables)

Note: the ATC will then amend the filed route on the FDIO system using the CDR reference



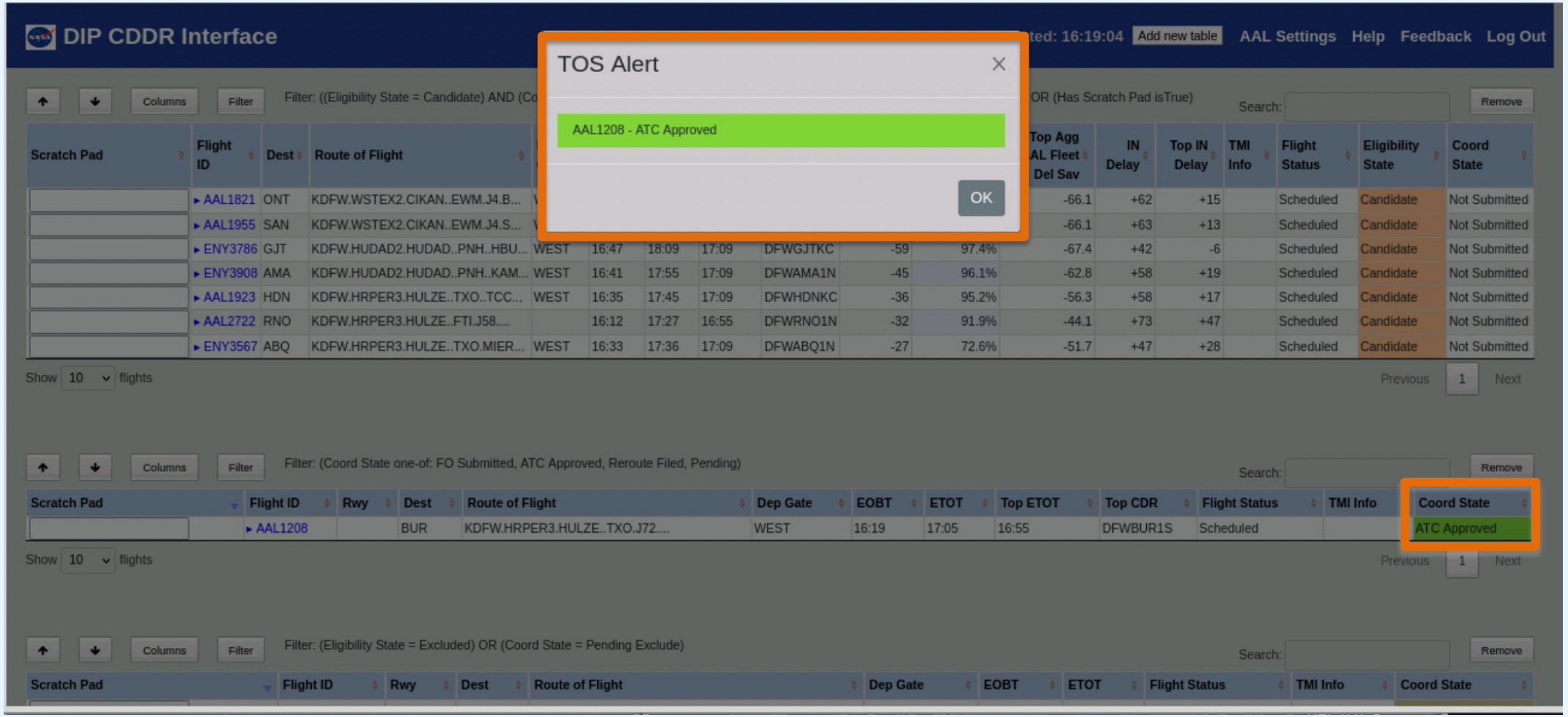
2) Dedicated TOS table lists flights approved for reroutes



FO Is Alerted Of The Approval of the Reroute

FO side

The FO is alerted of the ATC approval

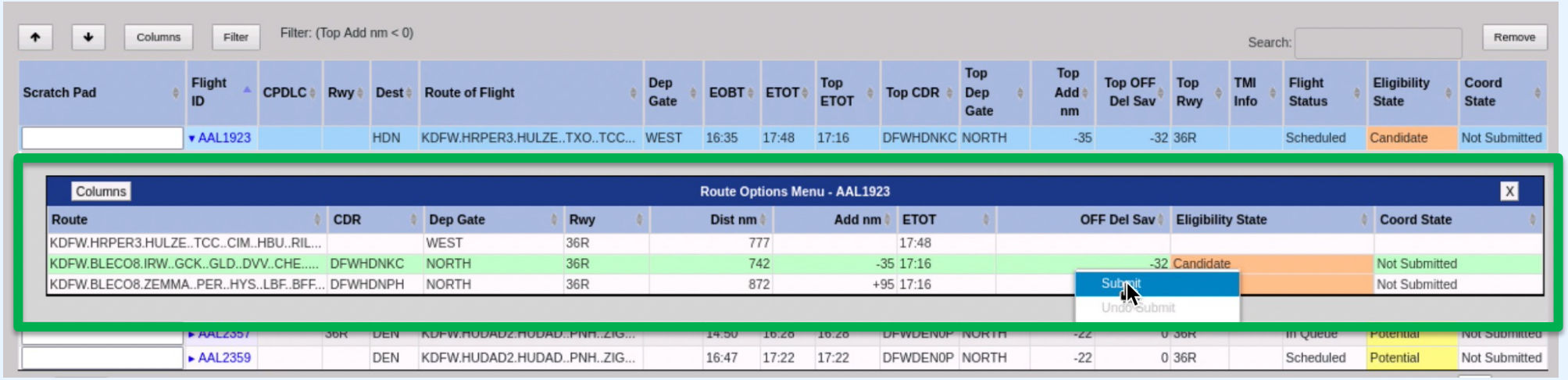


Later on, when the route is amended and in SWIM data, the system will detect the new route and updates the Coordination State to “Reroute Filed”

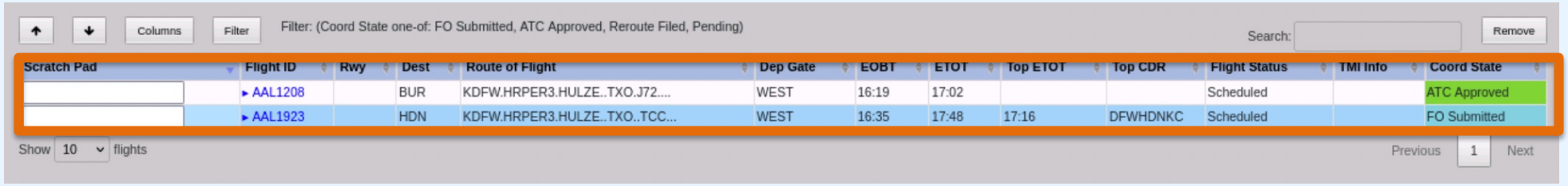
FO Submits Another Reroute Request For A Flight

FO side

1) FO right-clicks and submits an alternative route (alternative route is shorter than filed route)



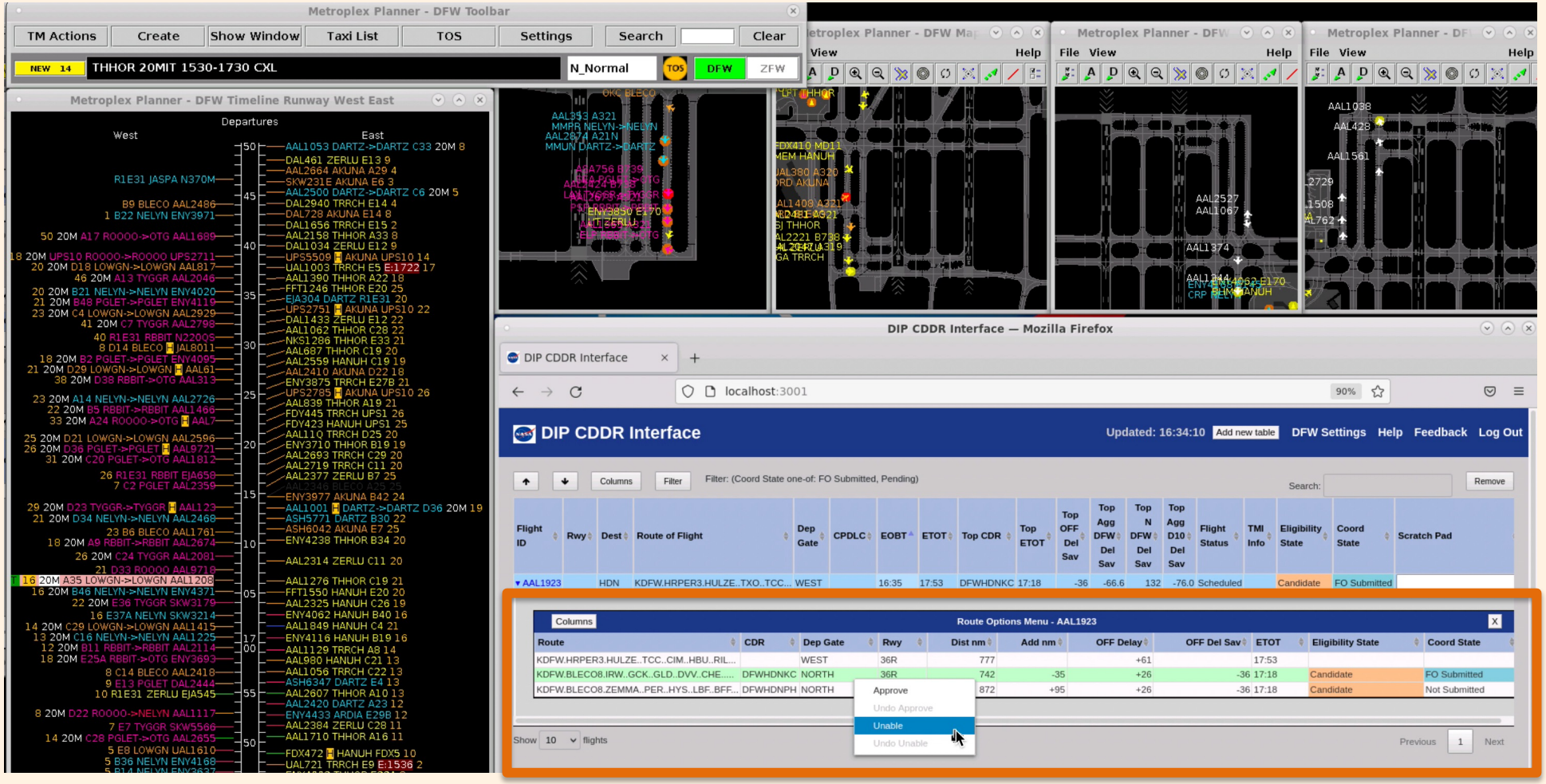
2) A dedicated main TOS Table shows the route has been submitted



ATC Does Not Approve FO's Reroute Request

ATC side

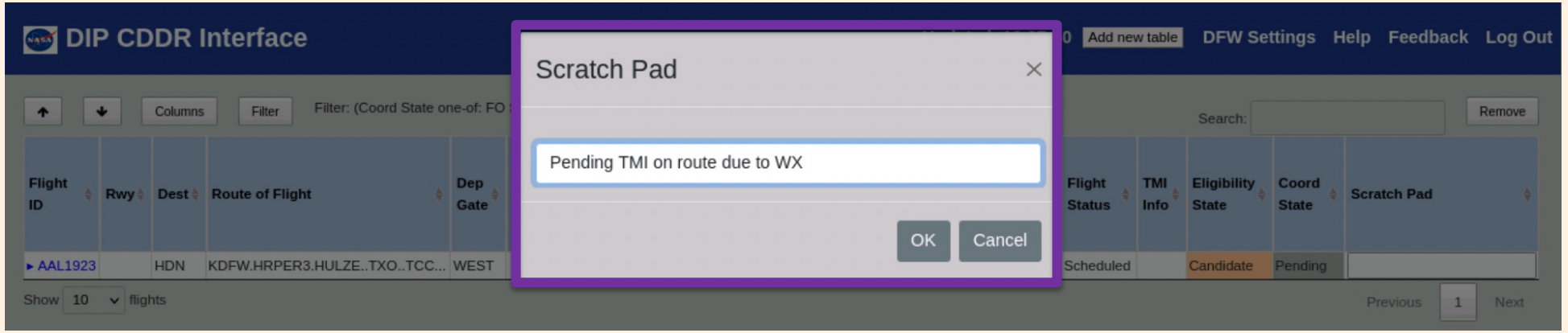
1) ATC right-clicks and "Unable" the reroute from the Web Table



ATC Makes A Scratchpad Entry

ATC side

1) Tower makes a scratchpad entry with some additional information for the flight they are not able to approve

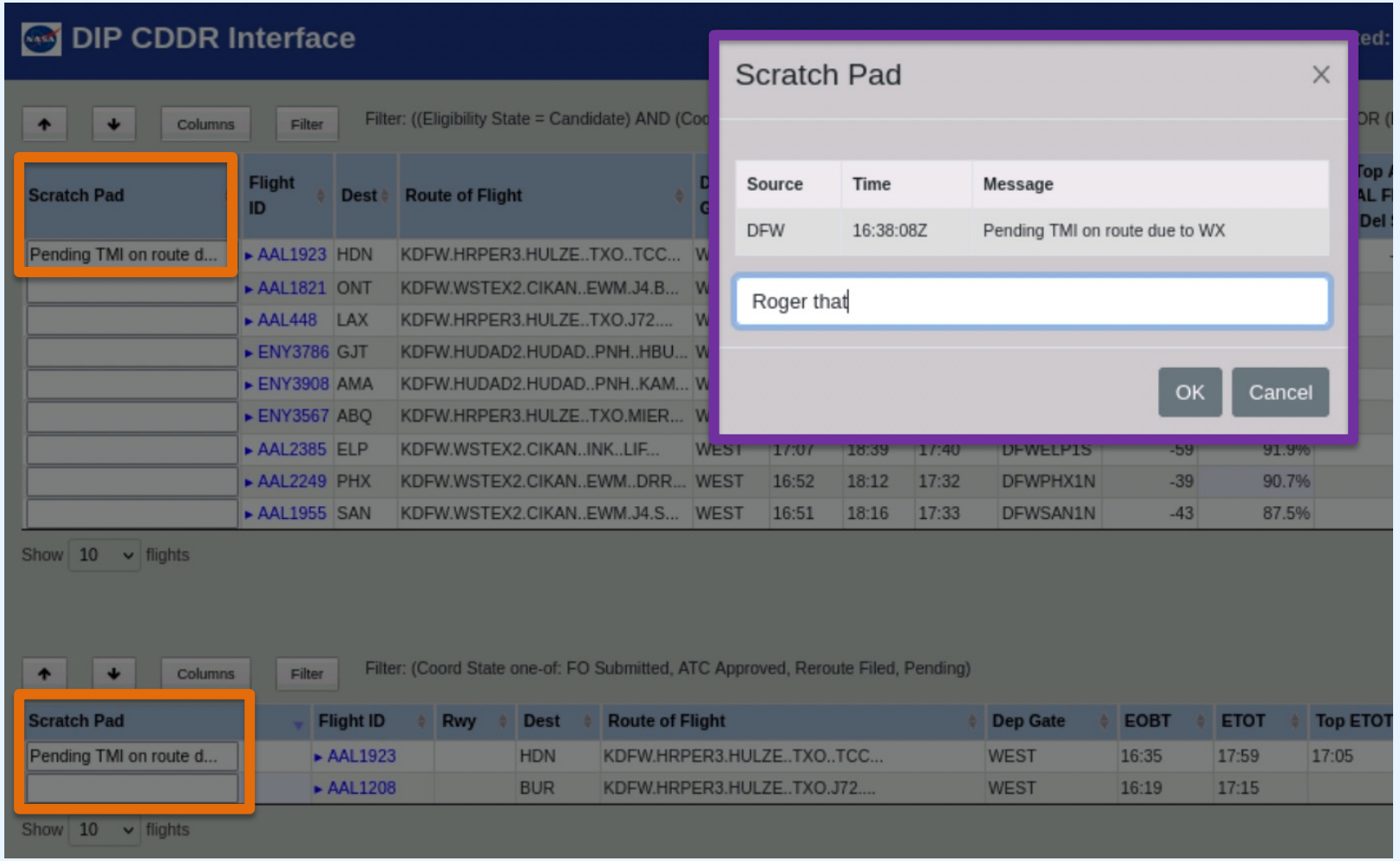


FO Makes a Scratch Pad Entry to Respond to ATC

FO side

1) The scratchpad entry appears in the TOS Table

2) FO can open the scratchpad and respond to the tower to acknowledge the message



Accuracy Metrics

Jeremy Coupe

william.j.coupe@nasa.gov

Accuracy Metrics for NASA Prediction Services

NASA developed a variety of predictive models to support CDDR and wants to assess the performance

Use Cases:

1. Understanding system performance
2. Evaluating model drift
3. Comparing against other modeling approaches

Example performance metrics:

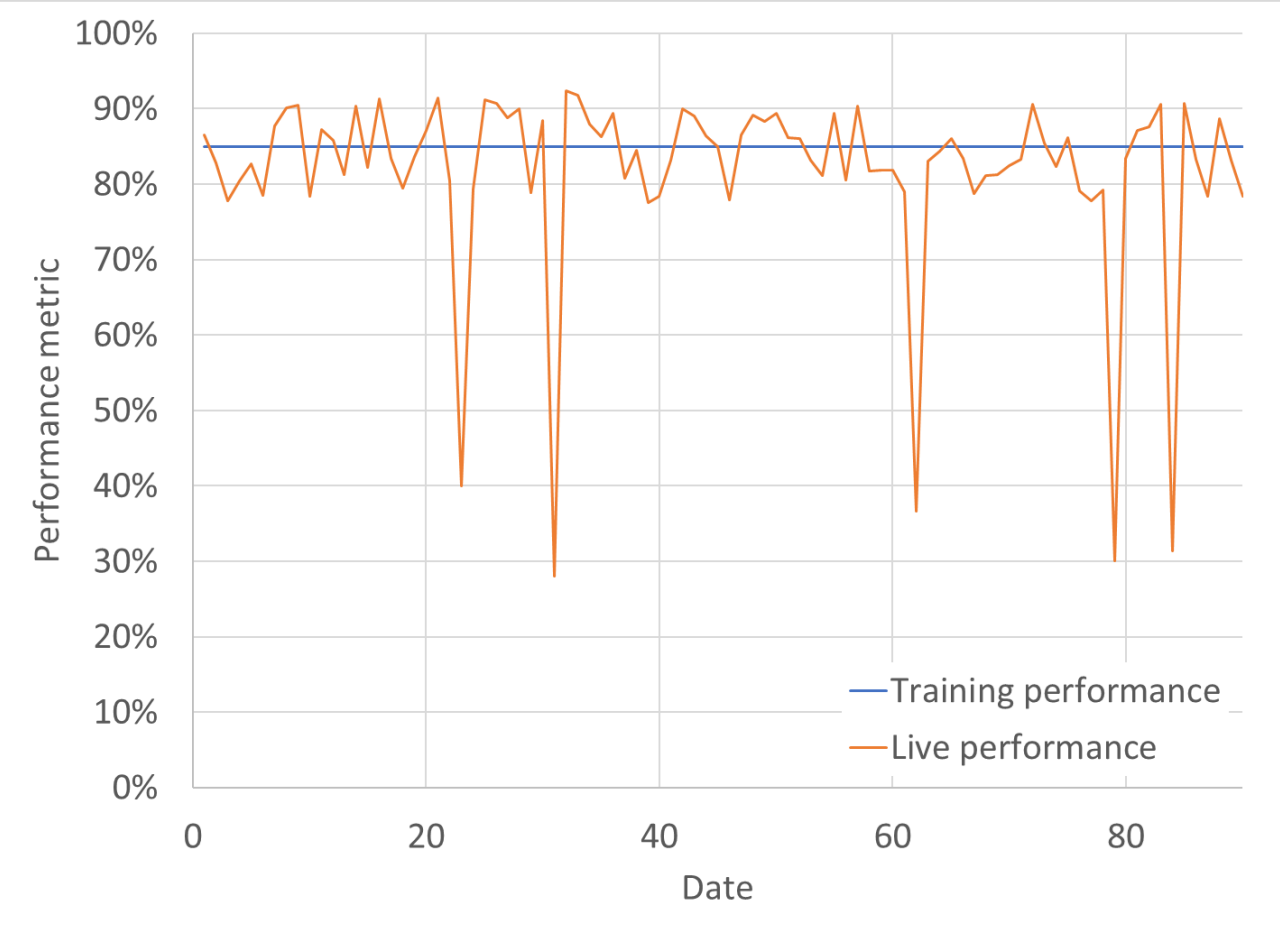
- Classification: accuracy, precision, recall
- Regression: mean absolute percent error, percent within +/- X minutes
- Groupings: all flights, flights with correct upstream inputs

Use Case: Understanding Model Performance

- ML models support field demonstration, so it is critical to understand if performance is *good enough* to enable user decision making

- Helps identify ‘blips’ in performance
  - Example: on day X, arrival runway prediction accuracy dropped from its normal level of 85% to 40%. What caused this? Was accuracy reduced all day long, or for some period of the day?

- Short-term monitoring essential for diagnostic purposes but sometimes surfaces transient behavior

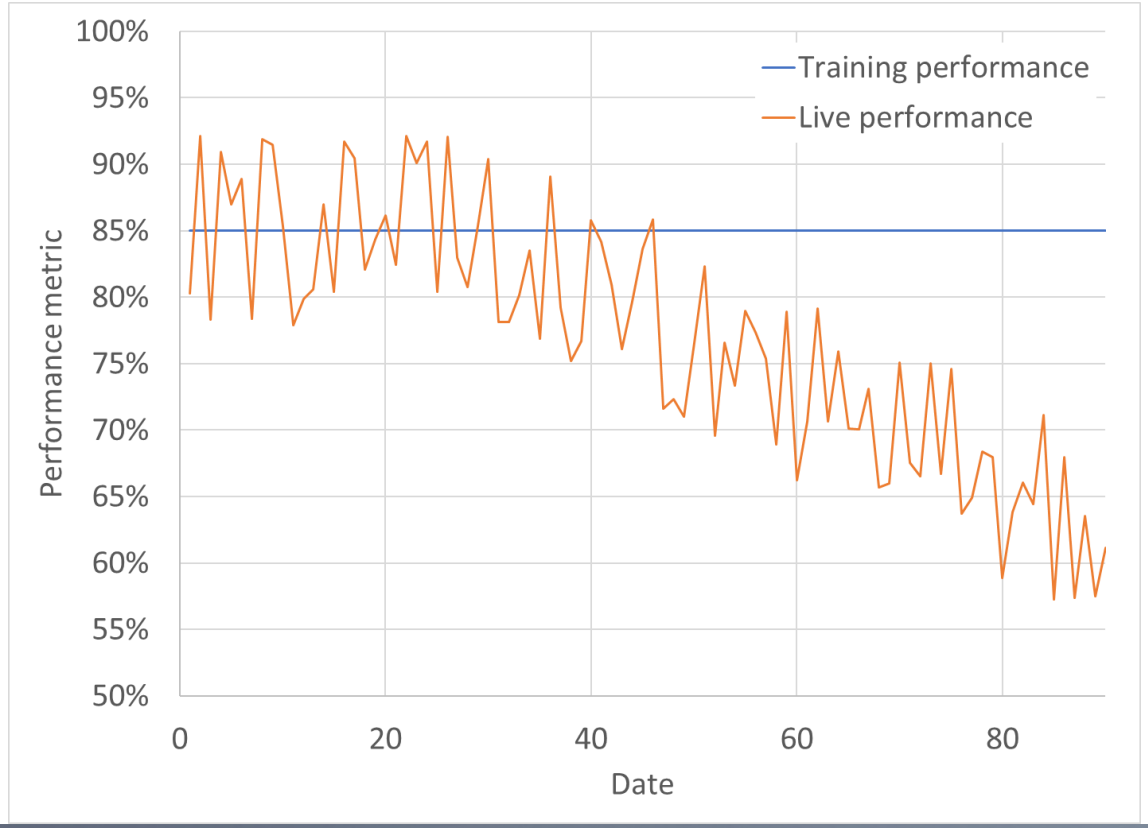


Use Case: Evaluating Model Drift

- Models trained using historical data – effectively learn dominant relationships present during that time period

- These relationships may change over time, yielding reduction in performance (e.g., reduced accuracy)
  - Example: taxiway X is closed for long-term maintenance beginning on day Y, increasing taxi times

- Formal methods exist for evaluating model drift, but also need visualizations to help understand trends

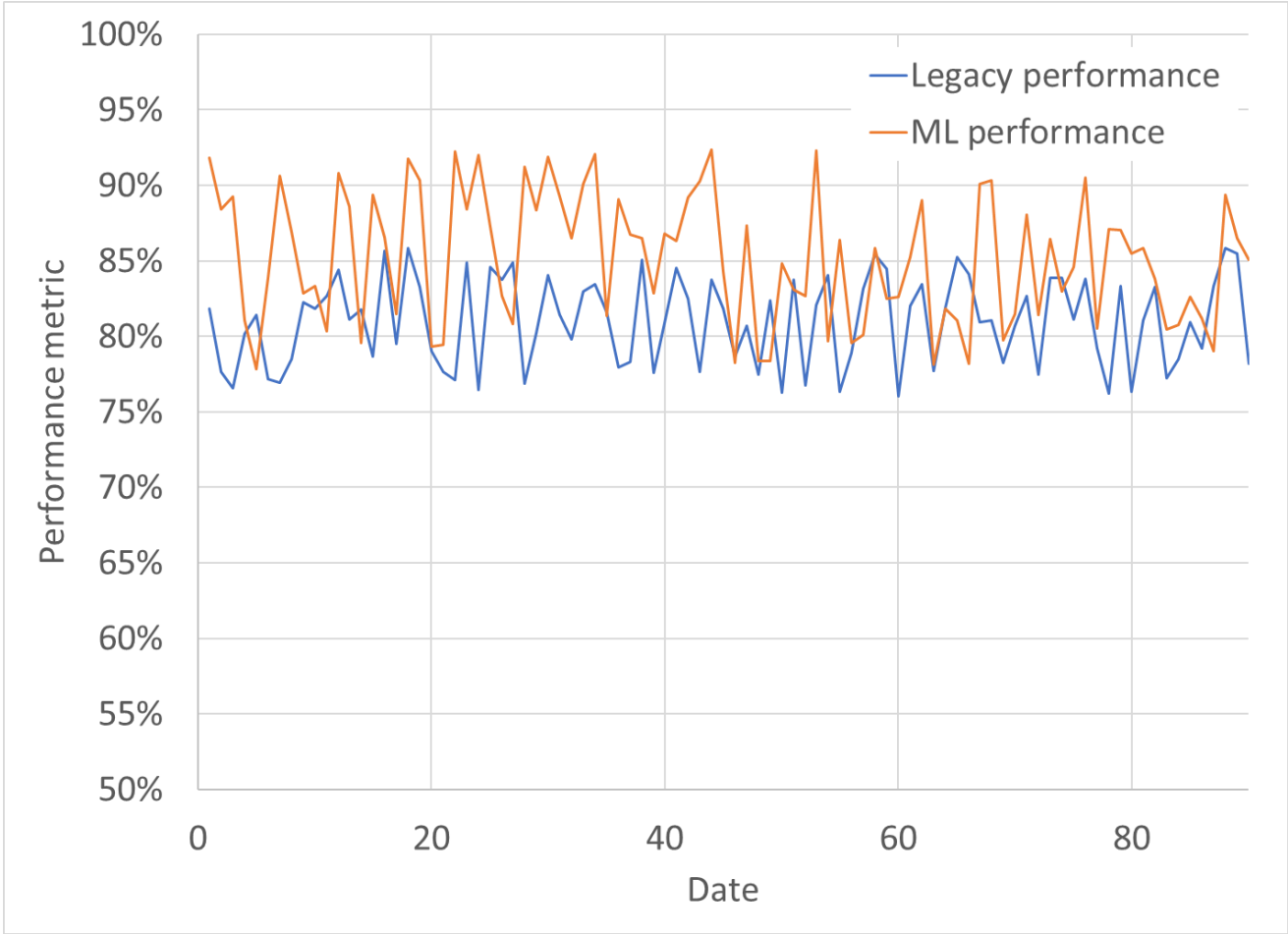


Use Case: Comparing Modeling Approaches

- Part of research agenda is to understand performance of ML approaches *in comparison to legacy adaptation-based approaches*

- Similar predictive functions performed in each, using different methodology, so that metrics can be compared

- Building drill-down capabilities may help facilitate identification of conditions under which each approach performs better



Catalog Service Accuracy Metrics

- Offline Accuracy: Long term accuracy metrics typically generated from offline testing and validation

- Online Accuracy: Accuracy metrics for models intended to run in real-time computed over the past calendar month

- Accuracy of Inputs: For real-time applications many of the inputs can be predictions from upstream models and the metrics should provide visibility into the quality of inputs and the impact to performance

Departure Runway Prediction: DFW

DFW Departure Runway Model	Classification Metrics	
	Count	Accuracy (percent correct)
Offline overall		88.8%
Online overall	23204	88.4%
Online, all inputs correct	14231 (61.3%)	91.6%
Online, any inputs incorrect	8823 (38.0%)	84.0%
Online, default response	81 (0.3%)	45.7%
Online, runway replaced (out of config)	69 (0.3%)	52.2%

Unimpeded AMA Taxi OUT: DFW

DFW Unimpeded AMA Taxi Out	Regression Metrics	
	Count	Accuracy (MAD in seconds)
Offline overall		35.6
Online overall	25821	47.4
Online, all inputs correct	18656 (72.3%)	35.6
Online, any inputs incorrect	2971 (11.5%)	143.8
Online, default response	4194 (16.2%)	185.3

Unimpeded AMA Taxi IN: DFW

DFW Unimpeded AMA Taxi In	Regression Metrics	
	Count	Accuracy (RMSE in seconds)
Offline overall		206.8
Online overall	24535	216.8
Online, all inputs correct	6453 (26.3%)	149.0
Online, any inputs incorrect	6385 (26.0%)	235.3
Online, default response	11697 (47.7%)	236.9

- Capturing accuracy grouped by correct/incorrect input and default response exposes issues in both the model and the underlying infrastructure feeding the model

Technical Plan and Schedule

Shawn Gorman
shawn.m.gorman@nasa.gov

Pallavi Hegde
pallavi.hegde@nasa.gov

Preliminary Technical Plan and Schedule

Oct 2021
- Fuser system in the cloud
- ML Services deployed
  Prototype development
  - Congnito authentication
  - Websocket data streaming

February 2022
- Initial Platform Development
  - Catalog services
  - Data Access APIs
  - Fuser to FIXM

Apr 2022
- Documentation on services and capabilities

May 2022
- Complete Agreements

June 2022
- Catalog service deployed
- Search capability
- Register services
- API gateway for service routing
- NASA Services avaiable for integration testing
- Partner onboarding

July 2022
- Partner 22 Demo
- Partner training and support

Oct 2022
- Automation of Service registration
- Expand Catalog service Capabilities

Questions and Answers

Please post your questions either in the chat box or the Conferences.io link
https://arc.cnf.io/sessions/nedn/#!/dashboard

You are encouraged to answer additional questions from us in the same link

Next Steps and Closing Remarks

Mirna Johnson

mirna.g.johnson@nasa.gov

Contact Info

- Schedule
  - Flight Operator Announcement for Collaborative Opportunity: TBD
  - Service Provider Announcement for Collaborative Opportunity: TBD

- Please email to ARC-DIP-EXT@mail.nasa.gov for questions or comments

- Visit https://nari.arc.nasa.gov/atmx-dip for more information regarding DIP sub-project and future events

Thank you!